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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, A. M., SEPT. 26, 1957

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXVIII—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1957

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Contents

	Page
Summary of volume XXVIII, No. 1	1
Crime trends, January–June, 1956–57:	
Estimated number of major crimes (table 1)	2–4
City trends (table 2)	4
Rural trends (table 3)	5
Crime rates, January–June, 1957:	
City rates (tables 4–7)	6–10
Rural rates (table 8)	11
Offenses in individual areas:	
Cities over 25,000 (table 9)	12–20
Police employee data:	
Police employees killed, 1956 (table 10)	21
Number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants, April 30, 1957 (tables 11, 12)	22–26
Police employees in individual cities, April 30, 1957 (tables 13, 14)	26–46
Offenses cleared and persons arrested, 1956:	
Offenses cleared by arrest (tables 15, 16)	47–51
Persons charged (tables 17–19)	52–57
Offenses known, offenses cleared, persons charged and persons found guilty, part I offense classes (table 20)	58–61
Persons charged and persons found guilty, part II offense classes (table 21)	62–63
Persons released (tables 22, 23)	63–65
Classification of offenses	66–68

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXVIII JULY 1957 Number 1

Summary

Crime Trends, January–June, 1957

An increase of 8.4 percent in U. S. major crimes brought the mid-year crime total to a new high. This increase in the estimated major crimes for the U. S. resulted from city crime rising 7.2 percent and rural crime 13.2 percent during the first half of 1957, as compared with the same period of 1956. Details of the percentage changes are as follows:

Crime	United States	City	Rural
TOTAL	+8.4	+7.2	+13.2
Murder	+0.6	+5.0	−7.6
Negligent manslaughter	+1.2	+4.0	−2.0
Rape	+3.3	+3.5	+3.2
Robbery	+3.8	+2.3	+11.0
Aggravated assault	+3.7	+2.5	+8.2
Burglary	+10.1	+9.4	+11.8
Larceny	+8.5	+7.1	+15.0
Auto theft	+7.9	+6.5	+16.3

Police Employees

City police employees numbered 2.0 per 1,000 city inhabitants as of April 30, 1957, and this figure is limited, for the first time, to full-time employees. Of these, 8.3 percent were civilians.

Fewer police employees were killed in line of duty in the year 1956. Measured against every five million inhabitants, there were 2.6 killed in 1956 as compared with 3.2 in 1955.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest and Persons Convicted, 1956

City police reported that for each 100 major crimes in 1956, 27 were cleared by arrest, 19 persons were charged, and 13 persons were found guilty.

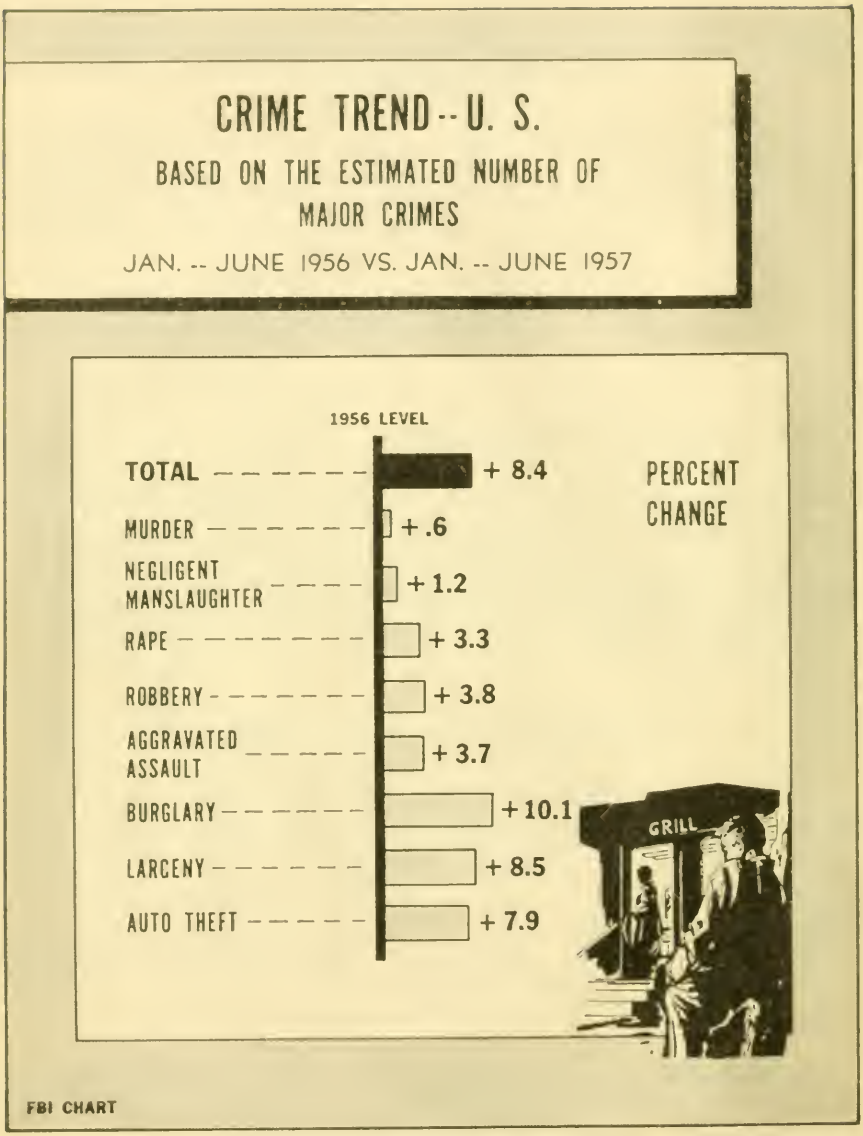
CRIME TREND -- U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
JAN. -- JUNE 1956 VS. JAN. -- JUNE 1957
1956 LEVEL
PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL + 8.4
MURDER + .6
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER + 1.2
RAPE + 3.3
ROBBERY + 3.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT + 3.7
BURGLARY + 10.1
LARCENY + 8.5
AUTO THEFT + 7.9
GRILL
FBI CHART

Figure 1.

Crime Trends

Major Crime Totals, January–June, 1956–57

Trend. More major crimes occurred in the United States during the first half of 1957 than in any like period in the past. Police reports reflecting an 8.4 percent increase brought the national total of major crimes to 1,399,670 at the midyear point.

By June 30, the estimated total criminal homicides and assaults, robberies, burglaries, and other thefts exceeded the average for the preceding five years by 24.4 percent.

Increases occurred in all crime classifications of the part I (major) classes, and particularly noteworthy is the fact that robberies increased for the first time since 1954.

Estimated crime totals for the United States in the part I (major) categories for the first half of 1957, as compared with the same period in 1956, are presented in table 1.

Table 1.—*Crime Trends, City and Rural*

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, January–June, 1956–57]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1956	1957	Number	Percent
TOTAL	1,291,120	1,399,670	+108,550	+8.4
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,420	3,440	+20	+.6
Manslaughter by negligence	3,250	3,290	+40	+1.2
Rape	9,930	10,260	+330	+3.3
Robbery	29,940	31,080	+1,140	+3.8
Aggravated assault	47,410	49,170	+1,760	+3.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	299,260	293,140	−26,940	−10.1
Larceny—theft	796,650	864,360	+67,710	+8.5
Auto theft	131,320	141,930	+10,610	+7.9

Crime increased 7.2 percent in cities and 13.2 percent in the areas outside of cities (rural). In the individual classifications, all city crimes increased and all rural crimes increased except murder and negligent manslaughter.

Population and Crime. Since first compiled in 1951, midyear crime estimates have increased 45.7 percent, which is 4 times the 11 percent increase in population in the same period.

Crimes Against the Person. Murders, negligent manslaughters, rapes and aggravated assaults, as a group, increased 3.4 percent in the first half of 1957. There was an increase in each category, and stated as percentages, these increases were as follows: Aggravated

assault, 3.7; rape, 3.3; negligent manslaughter, 1.2; and murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, 0.6.

Crimes Against Property. Increases were substantial in most of the crimes having property as the object, and as a group they increased 8.7 percent during the first 6 months of 1957. Increases in the individual classes of property crimes were as follows: Burglary, 10.1; larceny, 8.5; auto theft, 7.9; and robbery, 3.8.

Estimated Crime Totals. A count of crimes representing 84.6 percent of the U. S. population is available from contributors representing 92.8 percent of the city population and 72.8 percent of the rural population. Accordingly, estimates are necessary for only 15.4 percent of the population. Also, an adjustment is included for a calculated incompleteness in reports from some rural areas.

City Crime Trends, January–June, 1956–57

City police reported a 7.2 percent increase in part I (major) crimes as listed in table 2.

Increases in city crimes during the first half of 1957 were general throughout the individual classifications with the lowest increase, 2.3 percent, and the highest increase, 9.4 percent. Increases in the numerous property crimes of burglary, larceny, and auto theft headed the list.

The percentage increases for city crimes in the individual crime classifications, in descending order, were as follows: Burglary, 9.4; larceny, 7.1; auto theft, 6.5; murder, 5.0; negligent manslaughter, 4.0; rape, 3.5; aggravated assault, 2.5; and robbery, 2.3. The increase of 2.3 percent in robberies represents the first upturn in the number of robberies since 1954.

Table 2.—*City Crime Trends, January–June, 1956–57*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,518 cities, total population 80,340,891 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1956	1957	Number	Percent
TOTAL	826,565	885,752	+59,187	+7.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,864	1,957	+93	+5.0
Manslaughter by negligence	1,321	1,374	+53	+4.0
Rape	5,938	6,148	+210	+3.5
Robbery	24,892	25,469	+577	+2.3
Aggravated assault	34,494	35,344	+850	+2.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	181,695	198,720	+17,025	+9.4
Larceny—theft	482,061	516,278	+34,217	+7.1
Auto theft	94,300	100,462	+6,162	+6.5

Rural Crime Trends, January–June, 1956–57

Sheriffs, county and State police, and other law-enforcement agencies covering rural areas (areas outside the limits of cities) reported a 13.2 percent increase in part I (major) crimes during the first 6 months of 1957, as compared with the same period in 1956.

All but two crime classes reflected increases in rural areas. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter declined 7.6 percent and negligent manslaughter declined 2.0 percent.

In rural areas the auto theft, larceny, and burglary classifications led the increases. Auto thefts increased 16.3 percent, larcenies were up 15.0 percent, and burglaries rose 11.8 percent.

Robberies occurred with 11.0 percent greater frequency in rural areas during the first 6 months of 1957 than during the same period of 1956. Similarly, there were 8.2 percent more offenses of aggravated assault and 3.2 percent more offenses of rape.

Table 3 reflects the details of the trend figures for rural areas.

Table 3.—*Rural Crime Trends, January–June, 1956–57*

[Based on reports of 1,480 sheriffs, 146 rural village officers, and 12 State police, total rural population 39,800,650 based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1956	1957	Number	Percent
TOTAL	149,478	169,235	+19,757	+13.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	865	799	−66	−7.6
Manslaughter by negligence	1,011	990	−21	−2.0
Rape	2,513	2,593	+80	+3.2
Robbery	3,152	3,499	+347	+11.0
Aggravated assault	7,061	7,640	+579	+8.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	48,506	54,234	+5,728	+11.8
Larceny—theft	74,021	85,115	+11,094	+15.0
Auto theft	12,350	14,365	+2,015	+16.3

Crime Rates

City Crime Rates, January–June, 1957

City crimes as compiled and reported by 3,023 police agencies and the figures for these crimes measured against units of 100,000 inhabitants in the reporting cities are presented in tables 4–7. Raw figures as reported by contributing police departments were converted into the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants, referred to as crime rates, to assist police administrators and others interested in the crime problem. It should be noted that the crime rates represent average figures. For this reason roughly half the cities represented may be expected to have lower crime rates and the balance may be expected to have higher crime rates in a comparative study of individual cities using these average figures.

Since population figures used in figuring crime rates are from the latest decennial census, 1950, the effect on the rates of changes in population should be borne in mind when making comparisons, as should the many other factors affecting the incidence of crime. (See discussion on page 12.)

Reports for the cities, as summarized in tables 4–6, reflect variations in the incidence of crime in cities when grouped by size as well as when grouped geographically. Such variations are comparatively constant in range from year to year. Table 7 shows details as to the number, location, and size of the reporting cities represented in tables 4–6.

Table 4.—*City Crime Rates, January–June, 1957, by Population Groups*

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
3,023 cities; total population, 83,038,964:								
Number of offenses known	2,007	1,396	6,219	25,653	36,021	202,045	521,794	101,708
Rate per 100,000	2.4	1.7	7.5	30.9	43.4	243.3	628.4	122.5
GROUP I								
41 cities over 250,000; total population, 34,932,955:								
Number of offenses known	1,090	768	4,230	18,529	22,278	99,856	211,302	57,862
Rate per 100,000	3.1	2.2	12.1	53.0	63.8	285.9	604.9	165.6
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population, 17,401,450:								
Number of offenses known	468	280	2,542	10,641	13,537	49,282	90,439	20,757
Rate per 100,000	2.7	1.6	14.6	61.1	77.8	283.2	519.6	119.3
6 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; total population, 5,100,291:								
Number of offenses known	199	119	554	3,063	4,475	12,460	35,210	12,164
Rate per 100,000	3.9	2.3	10.9	60.1	87.7	244.3	690.4	238.5
7 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; total population, 4,086,654:								
Number of offenses known	142	118	368	1,423	994	10,806	20,651	7,953
Rate per 100,000	3.5	2.9	9.0	34.8	24.3	264.4	505.3	194.6
23 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population, 8,341,560:								
Number of offenses known	281	251	756	3,402	3,272	27,308	65,002	16,988
Rate per 100,000	3.4	3.0	9.1	40.8	39.2	327.4	779.3	203.7
GROUP II								
66 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,694,111:								
Number of offenses known	293	202	566	2,687	4,439	29,537	76,163	13,695
Rate per 100,000	3.0	2.1	5.8	27.7	45.8	304.7	785.7	141.3
GROUP III								
126 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,960,577:								
Number of offenses known	180	153	403	1,520	3,362	20,521	62,860	9,563
Rate per 100,000	2.0	1.7	4.5	17.0	37.5	229.0	701.5	106.7
GROUP IV								
265 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 9,284,918:								
Number of offenses known	161	133	355	1,266	2,213	19,396	66,321	8,406
Rate per 100,000	1.8	1.4	3.8	13.6	23.8	208.6	714.3	90.5
GROUP V								
706 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,794,619:								
Number of offenses known	172	82	405	968	2,248	19,962	65,629	7,581
Rate per 100,000	1.6	.8	3.8	9.0	20.8	184.9	608.0	70.2
GROUP VI								
1,819 cities under 10,000; total population, 9,371,784:								
Number of offenses known	108	58	270	683	1,481	12,893	39,519	4,601
Rate per 100,000	1.2	.6	2.9	7.3	15.8	136.6	421.7	49.1

Table 5.—*City Crime Rates, January–June, 1957, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.4	30.9	43.4	243.3	628.4	122.5
New England	.6	8.6	10.7	155.7	400.0	102.1
Connecticut	1.1	7.2	19.6	163.7	367.9	87.0
Maine	.6	3.5	5.9	106.2	443.1	62.0
Massachusetts	.6	10.3	8.9	154.0	394.5	120.1
New Hampshire	.4	1.9		85.2	248.7	27.0
Rhode Island	.3	7.9	12.8	221.8	557.1	84.0
Vermont		.9		57.6	328.3	44.5
Middle Atlantic	1.5	25.8	41.8	194.3	391.8	98.2
New Jersey	1.4	23.2	30.9	219.9	400.6	106.0
New York	1.5	21.9	47.8	198.5	419.2	81.3
Pennsylvania	1.5	29.0	36.7	171.6	334.8	84.1
East North Central	2.2	39.8	33.1	187.6	560.0	97.4
Illinois	2.7	62.2	37.0	172.8	317.4	65.9
Indiana	1.9	23.3	21.1	227.5	681.1	140.9
Michigan	2.2	45.6	63.6	251.9	805.2	138.6
Ohio	2.2	27.2	18.2	173.1	573.8	94.7
Wisconsin	.8	5.3	8.7	94.5	572.9	73.6
West North Central	1.8	28.9	25.6	214.8	644.7	101.8
Iowa	.6	5.9	3.7	170.0	584.0	48.8
Kansas	2.3	20.7	29.3	258.0	818.1	63.8
Minnesota	.5	18.2	3.4	196.0	559.5	88.5
Missouri	3.6	62.6	59.5	280.9	717.5	166.9
Nebraska	1.2	8.0	14.4	127.4	506.9	88.3
North Dakota		3.0	3.6	89.8	677.7	89.8
South Dakota	1.0	2.5	.5	90.7	507.6	30.9
South Atlantic [1]	4.9	28.7	93.9	295.7	727.4	131.3
Delaware	4.4	19.0	14.6	273.9	742.9	135.9
Florida	5.4	43.3	47.5	529.2	1,127.6	142.7
Georgia	6.0	27.0	77.9	279.1	659.5	131.6
Maryland	4.0	33.1	101.3	179.8	532.1	206.7
North Carolina	6.0	11.4	169.7	234.0	635.7	90.1
South Carolina	4.6	15.4	43.8	276.6	784.0	91.9
Virginia	4.5	30.7	100.3	337.0	873.9	141.7
West Virginia	1.5	16.4	26.4	133.0	339.6	54.5
East South Central	6.5	19.4	55.1	253.9	502.8	137.2
Alabama	9.0	16.0	61.6	234.2	469.8	110.2
Kentucky	3.7	20.5	52.7	311.2	618.2	245.1
Mississippi	5.7	11.3	57.5	154.2	415.6	49.2
Tennessee	6.8	18.1	50.3	270.3	482.6	118.1
West South Central	4.4	24.6	48.2	328.5	800.1	160.8
Arkansas	3.2	17.3	61.4	186.1	489.9	46.4
Louisiana	4.3	38.2	43.1	215.2	550.7	232.3
Oklahoma	2.2	16.4	20.1	289.7	852.8	126.9
Texas	5.1	23.3	54.4	377.6	896.3	160.2
Mountain	1.9	32.9	26.5	338.9	1,207.0	207.1
Arizona	4.7	48.1	85.5	553.3	2,020.4	386.2
Colorado	1.7	52.0	24.0	395.5	1,030.3	243.9
Idaho	.5	7.0	4.7	186.5	1,068.6	70.1
Montana	1.3	14.0	11.9	154.6	1,052.2	132.1
Nevada	6.0	62.0	22.0	454.3	1,741.1	290.2
New Mexico	2.1	22.9	36.2	460.1	1,595.7	323.7
Utah	.8	25.1	16.1	270.9	1,012.4	106.4
Wyoming	2.2	10.8	9.4	191.0	723.8	80.0
Pacific	1.8	52.9	58.8	433.0	1,201.9	239.7
California	2.0	60.5	68.3	473.2	1,249.7	254.8
Oregon	1.2	27.8	19.6	261.9	969.9	123.1
Washington	.9	23.3	10.1	294.8	1,053.9	173.5

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 6.—*City Crime Rates, January–June, 1957, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.4	30.9	43.4	243.3	628.4	122.5
New England	.6	8.6	10.7	155.7	400.0	102.1
Group I	1.1	32.2	29.8	169.7	503.1	200.6
Group II	.9	9.7	18.6	203.4	432.0	121.7
Group III	.8	5.9	5.4	152.8	455.4	79.3
Group IV	.1	3.5	5.0	131.2	378.8	55.4
Group V	.5	2.1	1.1	121.3	283.8	38.3
Group VI	.2	1.4	2.5	112.1	297.5	37.6
Middle Atlantic	1.5	25.8	41.8	194.3	391.8	86.2
Group I	2.3	39.1	61.3	241.5	429.9	106.2
Group II	.4	15.0	26.3	169.9	412.7	96.5
Group III	1.1	10.9	16.8	168.0	359.1	77.1
Group IV	.3	7.7	10.5	129.3	300.3	62.3
Group V	.4	5.5	6.3	102.8	326.0	45.1
Group VI	.2	5.1	6.5	95.7	254.6	31.7
East North Central	2.2	39.8	33.1	187.6	560.0	97.4
Group I	3.2	67.1	52.1	201.3	496.6	117.1
Group II	3.1	33.3	43.3	248.7	801.5	117.6
Group III	1.3	20.6	21.5	185.6	634.5	101.0
Group IV	.9	12.5	8.3	164.8	661.2	76.3
Group V	1.0	10.6	10.3	178.8	648.2	75.6
Group VI	.9	7.4	4.1	123.5	388.6	44.2
West North Central	1.8	28.9	25.6	214.8	644.7	101.8
Group I	3.3	61.3	53.6	301.6	712.8	186.8
Group II	2.8	29.5	34.1	341.0	934.7	102.7
Group III	1.9	6.3	9.8	191.1	741.4	58.5
Group IV	.5	5.1	5.5	135.2	663.7	55.1
Group V	.7	4.9	5.9	140.3	555.7	46.0
Group VI	.2	1.7	3.1	93.6	309.8	30.1
South Atlantic[1]	4.9	28.7	93.9	295.7	727.4	131.3
Group I	5.2	38.2	125.1	222.9	572.5	185.1
Group II	5.5	53.2	85.7	473.2	1,024.1	189.3
Group III	1.6	20.7	93.5	274.9	747.1	98.1
Group IV	5.1	20.2	77.4	334.4	879.9	101.7
Group V	4.5	9.8	83.6	259.2	657.6	70.7
Group VI	3.5	5.7	64.8	183.8	437.2	49.3
East South Central	6.5	19.4	55.1	253.9	502.8	137.2
Group I	5.3	26.9	50.8	298.3	570.3	219.0
Group II	9.8	25.1	58.9	355.4	632.0	166.9
Group III	4.0	16.8	70.1	231.7	611.6	100.1
Group IV	6.4	14.0	73.0	211.1	513.0	75.3
Group V	8.1	8.4	57.1	184.1	406.1	73.6
Group VI	4.5	10.1	34.1	130.7	184.0	43.2
West South Central	4.4	24.6	48.2	328.5	800.1	160.8
Group I	7.0	32.2	31.7	461.4	851.6	278.2
Group II	3.6	23.2	72.3	390.4	1,071.6	164.4
Group III	3.2	21.5	111.7	359.1	1,110.0	118.0
Group IV	3.7	16.7	44.3	228.4	864.5	94.4
Group V	2.9	7.3	37.4	167.5	524.0	51.8
Group VI	1.3	6.5	21.0	114.5	322.8	35.7
Mountain	1.9	32.9	26.5	338.9	1,207.0	207.1
Group I	1.7	77.4	31.9	508.0	1,051.5	321.8
Group II	2.1	43.3	56.4	410.8	1,556.0	254.7
Group III	1.8	21.6	13.8	412.7	1,684.2	356.6
Group IV	2.2	26.6	22.6	343.9	1,418.9	210.0
Group V	2.0	11.0	11.5	231.3	1,020.8	110.3
Group VI	1.5	18.2	22.8	221.5	895.3	101.8
Pacific	1.6	52.9	56.8	433.0	1,201.9	233.7
Group I	2.2	76.9	87.0	491.9	1,091.4	240.2
Group II	1.4	81.3	16.3	322.4	1,146.0	145.5
Group III	1.4	33.8	28.7	380.1	1,250.5	198.9
Group IV	2.3	34.5	20.1	424.8	1,384.1	200.0
Group V	1.0	23.3	26.6	396.5	1,377.8	162.9
Group VI	1.0	14.8	17.1	280.5	1,192.8	128.0

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 7.—*Number of Cities in Each Population Group, Geographic Division, and State Represented in the City Crime Rate Tabulations for January–June 1957 (Tables 4–6)*

Division and State	TOTAL	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 83,038,904	3,023	41	66	126	265	706	1,819
New England:							
Population, 6,628,636	200	1	11	17	37	71	63
Connecticut	29		1	2	12	5	9
Maine	21			1	2	7	11
Massachusetts	106	1	6	11	18	44	26
New Hampshire	17			1	1	7	8
Rhode Island	16		1	2	3	6	4
Vermont	11				1	2	8
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,666,725	652	7	12	23	49	148	413
New Jersey	176	2	1	8	18	45	99
New York	197	3	4	6	16	43	125
Pennsylvania	279	2	4	9	15	60	189
East North Central:							
Population, 19,118,790	681	9	10	31	62	148	421
Illinois	188	1	1	10	14	39	123
Indiana	89	1	4	4	9	16	55
Michigan	123	1	2	7	8	36	69
Ohio	188	5	3	6	19	41	114
Wisconsin	93	1		4	12	16	60
West North Central:							
Population, 6,577,489	350	5	4	9	20	77	235
Iowa	74		1	4	7	10	52
Kansas	57		2	1	2	20	32
Minnesota	83	2	1		3	14	63
Missouri	70	2		2	5	18	43
Nebraska	32	1		1		8	22
North Dakota	13				2	3	8
South Dakota	21			1	1	4	15
South Atlantic:							
Population, 8,217,022	314	3	9	20	32	63	187
Delaware	6		1				5
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	61		3	2	11	11	34
Georgia	46	1	1	3	4	8	29
Maryland	20	1			2	6	11
North Carolina	65		1	5	5	18	36
South Carolina	37			3	1	5	28
Virginia	50		3	4	6	10	27
West Virginia	28			3	3	5	17
East South Central:							
Population, 3,388,130	150	3	5	4	14	26	98
Alabama	37	1	2	1	2	8	23
Kentucky	44	1		2	3	6	32
Mississippi	33			1	6	7	19
Tennessee	36	1	3		3	5	24
West South Central:							
Population, 6,381,183	252	5	8	8	15	64	152
Arkansas	38		1		3	5	29
Louisiana	31	1	2		4	5	19
Oklahoma	47		2		3	13	29
Texas	136	4	3	8	5	41	75
Mountain:							
Population, 2,260,002	151	1	2	3	12	26	107
Arizona	15		1		1		13
Colorado	30	1		1	1	6	21
Idaho	23				2	7	14
Montana	21				3	4	14
Nevada	4				1		3
New Mexico	18			1	2	4	11
Utah	23		1	1	1	1	19
Wyoming	17				1	4	12
Pacific:							
Population, 8,880,987	273	7	5	11	24	83	143
California	196	5	3	11	17	65	95
Oregon	36	1			2	8	25
Washington	41	1	2		5	10	23

Rural Crime Rates, January–June, 1957

People living in rural areas are less likely to be the victims of crimes than are people residing in cities. A comparison of the rural data in table 8 with similar data for cities indicates that as a general proposition there are fewer crimes per 100,000 population outside cities than within the limits of cities.

Reporting by sheriffs, county police, State police and other agencies representing rural populations under this program is limited to areas outside city jurisdictions.

Crimes reported for January–June, 1957, by 1957 agencies representing a total rural population of 44,524,845 are summarized in table 8. In addition to listing the raw figures in table 8, a conversion was prepared, as shown, to state the number of crimes that occurred in these rural areas for each 100,000 persons in the general population of the represented areas. The figures obtained by this conversion are referred to in table 8 as rates.

Table 8.—*Rural Crime Rates, January–June, 1957*

(Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,753 sheriffs, 191 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 44,524,845 based on 1950 decennial census)

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	943	2.1
Manslaughter by negligence	1,096	2.5
Rape	2,877	6.5
Robbery	3,855	8.7
Aggravated assault	8,809	19.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	58,447	131.3
Larceny—theft	91,652	205.8
Auto theft	15,811	35.5

Offenses in Individual Areas

Offenses in Individual Cities With More than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June, 1957, is shown in table 9. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 4, 5, and 6 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount and type of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
The economic status and activities of the population.
Relative stability of population.
Climate.
Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
The number of police employees per unit of population.
The standards governing appointments to the police force.
The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
The attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.
The degree of efficiency of the local law enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures, the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex.	1	5	8	87	34	893	69
Abington, Pa.		2	1	97	43	100	13
Akron, Ohio	3	114	51	684	270	1,682	551
Alameda, Calif.		6	3	63	41	278	39
Albany, Ga.	3	3	55	158	45	228	29
Albany, N. Y.	1	6	28	193	50	143	185
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	2	30	19	624	511	1,731	527
Alexandria, La.		10	62	97	43	198	72
Alexandria, Va.	8	18	137	210	129	578	81
Alhambra, Calif.	1	14	11	202	135	356	38
Aliquippa, Pa.	1	5	17	22	21	50	6
Allentown, Pa.		3	3	59	47	265	53
Alliance, Ohio	1	3	2	46	12	97	13
Alton, Ill.	3	3	1	51	12	216	27
Altoona, Pa.		7	1	80	32	57	33
Amarillo, Tex.	3	18	75	237	183	771	137
Amsterdam, N. Y.				14	8	29	9
Anderson, Ind.		7	3	91	31	186	38
Ann Arbor, Mich.		4	8	70	231	451	35
Anniston, Ala.	6	10	53	92	77	167	13
Appleton, Wis.		3		46	22	456	21
Arlington, Mass.				23	13	76	11
Arlington, Va.		11	31	230	247	699	122
Asheville, N. C.	1	7	26	101	81	192	56
Ashland, Ky.	Only 4 months received						
Athens, Ga.	1		33	47	25	51	6
Atlanta, Ga.	32	181	322	1,651	853	3,270	909
Atlantic City, N. J.	1	20	47	309	127	131	99
Auburn, N. Y.		1		8	7	43	7
Augusta, Ga.	3	8	80	121	52	211	53
Aurora, Ill.	1	9	7	39	55	195	24
Austin, Tex.	3	23	186	376	108	1,383	133
Bakersfield, Calif.	2	21	15	233	192	736	109
Baltimore, Md.	41	363	1,113	1,768	1,555	3,349	2,234
Bangor, Maine			2	25	39	84	35
Barberton, Ohio		4	5	61	28	194	35
Baton Rouge, La.	4	14	53	252	260	569	131
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	5	8	95	54	392	34
Bay City, Mich.		1	6	115	27	387	118
Bayonne, N. J.		1	12	83	69	193	58
Beaumont, Tex.	2	15	164	326	183	736	71
Belleville, Ill.		3		113	21	106	18
Belleville, N. J.		1		39	6	43	28
Bellingham, Wash.		2		29	47	128	21
Belmont, Mass.		2	2	29	19	59	10
Beloit, Wis.	1	2	2	41	26	191	10
Berkeley, Calif.	1	22	26	301	93	744	92
Berwyn, Ill.		17	1	54	33	92	26
Bessemer, Ala.	3	9	85	60	23	102	31
Bethlehem, Pa.		3	2	36	30	211	20
Beverly, Mass.				31	23	109	12
Beverly Hills, Calif.	No reports received						
Billings, Mont.		4		61	70	188	52
Biloxi, Miss.	4	9	32	78	51	114	48
Binghamton, N. Y.	3	2		51	46	228	33
Birmingham, Ala.	29	54	146	695	589	1,257	532
Bloomfield, N. J.		2	3	44	43	107	50
Bloomington, Ill.		2	1	49	38	154	47
Bloomington, Ind.		4		71	48	241	26
Boise, Idaho		5		58	81	191	54
Boston, Mass.	9	258	259	1,360	1,301	2,731	2,361
Bremerton, Wash.		1	1	33	33	274	10
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	9	42	208	194	411	161
Bristol, Conn.				14	17	50	33
Brockton, Mass.		3	1	97	65	274	76

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Brookline, Mass	1	6		77	34	184	68
Brownsville, Tex	1	3	8	138	44	337	75
Buffalo, N. Y	9	84	109	526	194	541	825
Burbank, Calif		17	24	232	147	430	161
Burlington, Iowa				29	7	108	8
Burlington, Vt		1		21	35	161	25
Butte, Mont	1	17	16	37	63	264	77
Cambridge, Mass		18	5	114	108	151	106
Camden, N. J	1	54	129	441	186	472	270
Canton, Ohio	5	27	4	229	137	615	88
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		3	1	145	91	546	52
Champaign, Ill		10	4	36	52	249	28
Charleston, S. C	3	46	33	200	161	710	78
Charleston, W. Va		16	60	101	(1)	388	61
Charlotte, N. C	11	35	304	431	100	951	147
Charlottesville, Va	2	1	23	46	31	111	8
Chattanooga, Tenn	17	21	87	469	53	667	134
Chelsea, Mass		4		63	23	50	31
Chester, Pa			Only 1 month received				
Cheyenne, Wyo	2	5	1	78	51	266	53
Chicago, Ill	131	3,332	1,885	6,778	4,422	4,672	2,292
Chicopee, Mass		1	4	16	42	133	14
Cicero, Ill		25	14	126	121	141	75
Cincinnati, Ohio	19	120	136	755	491	1,826	436
Clarksburg, W. Va	1	22		93	3	33	18
Cleveland, Ohio	38	538	223	1,117	489	5,665	1,330
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		5		59	14	145	40
Clifton, N. J		4	1	61	59	190	19
Clinton, Iowa	1	3		53	36	221	4
Colorado Springs, Colo		6	10	158	128	428	59
Columbia, Mo		1	1	63	19	153	13
Columbia, S. C	2	8	33	232	158	751	141
Columbus, Ga		9	28	170	55	204	54
Columbus, Ohio	6	104	125	1,038	729	2,195	361
Compton, Calif	1	41	42	530	336	691	198
Concord, N. H				17	20	61	4
Corpus Christi, Tex	3	34	297	620	174	898	148
Council Bluffs, Iowa		4	3	80	58	245	22
Covington, Ky	2	16	6	125	76	257	102
Cranston, R. I		1	3	90	116	169	37
Cumberland, Md	1	1		24	27	101	13
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		4	1	66	44	149	27
Dallas, Tex	38	175	205	1,546	408	4,344	750
Danville, Ill	2	9	1	90	25	59	13
Danville, Va		2	23	59	53	237	19
Davenport, Iowa	1	6		316	119	582	63
Dayton, Ohio	10	92	117	665	188	953	280
Daytona Beach, Fla	3	10	40	179	109	320	98
Dearborn, Mich		20	7	285	165	1,123	198
Decatur, Ill	1	9	2	313	51	444	65
Denver, Colo	7	322	145	2,112	1,039	3,333	1,348
Des Moines, Iowa	2	30	14	653	323	1,056	149
Detroit, Mich	63	1,465	1,933	5,371	1,490	11,347	3,215
Dubuque, Iowa		4		43	37	196	17
Duluth, Minn	1	12	3	188	138	555	79
Durham, N. C	2	9	219	99	60	332	49
East Chicago, Ind	1	19	38	114	161	414	134
East Cleveland, Ohio		4	2	37	6	137	17
East Hartford, Conn			1	44	31	81	9
Easton, Pa		1		44	23	120	14
East Orange, N. J		12	12	233	89	244	55
East Providence, R. I		3	2	71	60	184	21
East St. Louis, Ill	5	98	60	188	94	203	128
Eau Claire, Wis			1	11	13	123	5
Elgin, Ill	1	3	7	70	23	111	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—Theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Elizabeth, N. J.		33	31	186	226	491	147
Elkhart, Ind.	1	2		48	42	121	16
Elmira, N. Y.		3	3	51	37	184	8
El Paso, Tex.	3	36	50	846	318	1,907	398
Elyria, Ohio	1			46	22	131	15
Enid, Okla.	1		2	15	11	235	15
Erie, Pa.		11	47	197	105	494	113
Euclid, Ohio		2		32	14	192	16
Eugene, Oreg.		3	6	77	133	365	22
Evanston, Ill.	2	10	31	61	154	371	28
Evansville, Ind.	5	30	34	391	237	792	126
Everett, Mass.		3	1	62	27	86	15
Everett, Wash.		6	5	57	31	402	58
Fairmont, W. Va.				No reports received			
Fall River, Mass.		8	9	186	127	375	162
Fargo, N. Dak.			2	18	31	258	22
Fayetteville, N. C.	2	7	70	153	5	395	96
Ferndale, Mich.		3	1	69	55	126	38
Fitchburg, Mass.		1	2	108	62	213	28
Flint, Mich.	3	102	253	443	563	1,579	278
Fond du Lac, Wis.			3	26	17	172	10
Fort Dodge, Iowa				No reports received			
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	5	21	13	251	175	619	69
Fort Smith, Ark.	1	12	34	129	53	263	22
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2	19	2	233	201	959	136
Fort Worth, Tex.	19	110	92	1,894	280	2,617	656
Framingham, Mass.		3		21	27	18	11
Fresno, Calif.	1	36	22	344	333	880	234
Gadsden, Ala.		1	36	92	28	138	46
Gainesville, Fla.	3		8	90	50	174	7
Galesburg, Ill.		2	5	24	11	139	12
Galveston, Tex.	2	27	153	286	215	395	13
Garfield, N. J.		2		28	19	104	10
Gary, Ind.	7	91	138	530	356	802	312
Glendale, Calif.		21	5	324	206	840	166
Gloucester, Mass.				28	22	43	17
Grand Forks, N. Dak.		2		44	17	302	32
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	36	35	133	260	1,203	143
Granite City, Ill.		4	1	47	8	219	22
Great Falls, Mont.	1	1	3	71	49	377	46
Green Bay, Wis.		1	1	54	58	112	41
Greensboro, N. C.	2	11	13	169	100	406	71
Greenville, Miss.	2		23	49	39	199	12
Greenville, S. C.	5	9	3	245	159	376	82
Greenwich, Conn.			1	28	24	49	7
Hackensack, N. J.		6	19	52	17	91	26
Hagerstown, Md.		3		60	33	159	27
Hamilton, N. J.		3	4	58	61	175	21
Hamilton, Ohio	1	14	32	206	69	266	105
Hammond, Ind.	2	40	21	293	215	651	218
Hampton, Va.		8	26	187	144	446	36
Hamtramck, Mich.		20	7	69	78	103	80
Harrisburg, Pa.	2	21	19	286	120	384	85
Hartford, Conn.	8	42	108	481	270	598	211
Hattiesburg, Miss.	3	1	17	78	32	109	29
Haverford, Pa.		1		33	38	132	13
Haverhill, Mass.		2		63	38	86	29
Hayward, Calif.	1	13	5	81	84	271	59
Hazleton, Pa.		2		40	14	62	23
Hempstead, N. Y.		7	15	77	88	96	30
Hialeah, Fla.	1	4	5	113	70	201	62
Highland Park, Mich.				Only 3 months received			
High Point, N. C.	1	4	29	52	33	137	13
Hoboken, N. J.	1	9	19	79	32	43	88
Holyoke, Mass.			1	96	51	275	30

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Honolulu City, Hawaii	5	24	33	975	439	2,062	413
Hot Springs, Ark	1	8	—	53	46	113	9
Houston, Tex	71	221	71	3,517	1,178	3,816	1,592
Huntington, W. Va	1	19	53	173	121	183	80
Huntington Park, Calif	—	35	9	203	176	392	119
Hutchinson, Kans	—	3	2	45	26	152	14
Independence, Mo	—	2	5	77	61	182	36
Indianapolis, Ind	10	164	138	1,122	838	1,824	1,236
Inglewood, Calif	3	25	6	360	218	452	120
Iowa City, Iowa	—	—	1	15	20	121	12
Irondequoit, N. Y	—	1	1	34	13	121	10
Irvington, N. J	—	5	1	100	39	169	35
Ithaca, N. Y	—	1	—	32	54	115	26
Jackson, Mich	—	1	15	40	67	212	42
Jackson, Miss	4	5	28	184	43	543	54
Jackson, Tenn	—	1	1	80	41	146	26
Jacksonville, Fla	14	173	121	1,429	1,012	1,171	371
Jamestown, N. Y	—	1	4	22	14	39	17
Jefferson City, Mo	—	—	—	42	19	75	16
Jersey City, N. J	4	46	83	382	132	417	413
Johnson City, Tenn	1	3	11	59	14	88	26
Johnstown, Pa	—	2	1	52	51	175	41
Joliet, Ill	1	12	10	77	47	300	74
Joplin, Mo	—	5	2	88	62	271	31
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	3	13	157	109	605	49
Kankakee, Ill	—	3	6	49	11	125	22
Kannapolis, N. C	—	1	45	42	17	112	16
Kansas City, Kans	2	75	48	305	57	827	127
Kansas City, Mo	17	180	58	547	418	1,234	388
Kearny, N. J	—	2	—	31	33	108	18
Kenosha, Wis	—	3	5	67	30	224	32
Kettering, Ohio	—	—	—	70	11	79	16
Key West, Fla	—	5	8	20	26	75	16
Kingston, N. Y	—	1	4	50	19	40	4
Knoxville, Tenn	8	30	104	436	147	574	347
Kokomo, Ind	—	5	5	80	55	246	39
Lackawanna, N. Y	—	4	9	55	29	86	88
La Crosse, Wis	1	4	—	40	34	208	26
La Fayette, Ind	—	2	4	78	53	323	23
Lafayette, La	3	6	16	69	21	28	7
La Grange, Ga	3	1	2	31	14	110	18
Lake Charles, La	2	5	33	65	46	103	17
Lakeland, Fla	1	4	17	124	50	221	21
Lakewood, Ohio	—	4	2	59	19	154	22
Lancaster, Pa	—	10	19	113	52	332	23
Lansing, Mich	1	6	8	74	74	453	50
Laredo, Tex	—	5	10	75	56	186	98
Laurel, Miss	2	7	2	37	7	23	14
Lawrence, Mass	—	2	8	110	25	130	66
Lawton, Okla	2	6	12	116	39	347	54
Lebanon, Pa	1	2	—	10	6	150	2
Lewiston, Maine	—	4	1	45	32	183	19
Lexington, Ky	5	24	122	242	156	525	97
Lima, Ohio	1	4	9	112	140	340	41
Lincoln, Nebr	2	3	26	152	96	753	60
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J	—	4	4	52	26	144	16
Little Rock, Ark	3	36	99	323	280	743	96
Lockport, N. Y	—	—	1	41	10	91	21
Long Beach, Calif	3	208	134	1,214	(1)	2,394	920
Lorain, Ohio	1	9	30	116	27	231	57
Los Angeles, Calif	50	2,041	2,772	12,988	9,025	15,398	6,537
Louisville, Ky	12	157	182	1,532	945	1,912	1,559
Lowell, Mass	5	4	3	99	50	338	131
Lower Merion, Pa	—	1	—	85	60	186	23

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Lubbock, Tex.	1	19	53	126	218	1,120	95
Lynchburg, Va.	1	5	21	77	17	218	18
Lynn, Mass.	1	11	6	267	151	561	139
Lynwood, Calif.		14	25	163	122	239	51
Macon, Ga.	10	15	14	263	90	399	57
Madison, Wis.	1	6	7	98	85	469	59
Malden, Mass.		3	2	43	21	158	13
Manchester, N. H.	1	2		46	31	212	21
Manitowoc, Wis.		1		11	15	131	12
Mansfield, Ohio	1	13	7	103	76	207	58
Maplewood, N. J.			1	22	17	22	3
Marion, Ind.	1	1		39	22	173	10
Marion, Ohio	2	1	1	46	19	213	26
Mason City, Iowa		1	1	30	21	89	16
Massillon, Ohio		6	2	56	1	180	24
Maywood, Ill.		2	2	40	27	77	8
McKeesport, Pa.		8	13	102	48	165	56
Medford, Mass.		6		74	61	216	29
Melrose, Mass.				23	12	104	10
Memphis, Tenn.	17	83	226	1,058	557	1,022	299
Meriden, Conn.			1	80	67	97	35
Meridian, Miss.		1	32	72	41	162	19
Miami, Fla.	14	208	31	1,814	787	2,602	629
Miami Beach, Fla.		33	4	710	419	957	150
Michigan City, Ind.		5	1	19	30	113	17
Middletown, Conn.			2	40	33	61	11
Middletown, Ohio		2	6	60	80	236	57
Milwaukee, Wis.	11	51	125	461	981	2,832	760
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	158	25	1,592	717	2,174	693
Mishawaka, Ind.	1	3		58	43	209	27
Mobile, Ala.	15	45	75	549	173	636	172
Moline, Ill.		4		76	30	147	41
Monroe, La.	2	3	3	62	39	360	35
Montclair, N. J.	1	2	2	39	28	79	24
Montgomery, Ala.	8	18	76	378	162	383	124
Morgantown, W. Va.		1		23	7	57	6
Mount Lebanon, Pa.				19	29	29	9
Mount Vernon, N. Y.		7	5	71	95	170	55
Muncie, Ind.		18		129	7	396	53
Muskegon, Mich.	1	1	1	105	82	308	27
Muskogee, Okla.		5	2	46	37	282	24
Nashua, N. H.			4	32	33	170	10
Nashville, Tenn.	17	52	50	534	446	966	334
New Albany, Ind.		3	3	27	47	219	21
Newark, N. J.	29	437	420	2,513	1,110	1,962	1,396
Newark, Ohio		1		31	29	106	25
New Bedford, Mass.	1	5	17	223	120	479	107
New Britain, Conn.		2	5	163	68	263	35
New Brunswick, N. J.	1	19	18	63	26	213	37
Newburgh, N. Y.		4	3	59	55	123	25
New Castle, Pa.		1		51	25	87	39
New Haven, Conn.	1	19	27	283	118	440	141
New Kensington, Pa.		1	3	7	8	45	13
New London, Conn.			6	51	32	140	33
New Orleans, La.	17	362	221	1,911	1,160	2,127	2,205
Newport, Ky.	1	5	7	40	37	52	57
Newport, R. I.		3	8	80	40	225	40
Newport News, Va.	6	30	49	175	250	430	66
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1	11	19	88	96	149	44
Newton, Mass.	1	5	4	155	147	266	48
New York, N. Y.	156	2,667	5,249	19,112	20,409	15,908	6,606
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	14	21	158	155	332	87
Norfolk, Va.	10	103	107	1,191	616	1,813	406
Norman, Okla.		1		8	51	115	21
Norristown, Pa.		6	1	43	29	40	10

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Northampton, Mass		1		19	21	27	10
North Bergen, N. J.		1	4	64	30	69	28
North Little Rock, Ark.	No reports received						
Norwalk, Conn.	1	2	27	72	84	170	55
Norwich, Conn.		1	1	30	17	60	13
Norwood, Ohio		4		48	43	101	10
Nutley, N. J.				13	28	75	21
Oakland, Calif.	11	233	307	1,347	289	3,701	733
Oak Park, Ill.		7	1	103	36	104	27
Oak Ridge, Tenn.			14	25	11	69	2
Odessa, Tex.	1	10	10	157	125	506	59
Ogden, Utah	2	11	9	145	106	607	85
Oklahoma City, Okla.	8	58	67	1,236	930	1,964	569
Omaha, Nebr.	5	37	47	408	80	789	331
Ontario, Calif.			11	101	88	326	72
Orange, N. J.		9	15	39	66	113	39
Orlando, Fla.	3	15	66	254	177	402	73
Oshkosh, Wis.		2		57	37	367	32
Ottumwa, Iowa		3	4	35	29	174	14
Owensboro, Ky.		2	10	131	82	240	30
Paducah, Ky.	6	8	31	89	36	183	24
Palo Alto, Calif.		3		48	92	488	45
Panama City, Fla.	2	1	6	74	47	101	7
Parkersburg, W. Va.		1		37	21	111	21
Parma, Ohio		5		66	11	60	12
Pasadena, Calif.	1	21	12	469	315	1,031	142
Passaic, N. J.	3	9	23	136	68	113	45
Paterson, N. J.	1	41	70	407	60	278	161
Pawtucket, R. I.	1	6		82	108	162	34
Pensacola, Fla.	1	8	49	195	88	449	95
Peoria, Ill.	2	37	54	277	160	1,034	170
Perth Amboy, N. J.		2	16	64	84	169	33
Petersburg, Va.	3	12	50	104	15	108	71
Philadelphia, Pa.	68	1,136	1,698	5,033	2,728	5,031	2,107
Phoenix, Ariz.	5	56	112	579	585	1,617	810
Pine Bluff, Ark.	3	9	20	78	10	149	24
Pittsburgh, Pa.	11	427	307	2,014	1,089	1,525	1,442
Pittsfield, Mass.		1	2	37	36	119	12
Plainfield, N. J.	1	6	2	67	47	197	16
Pocatello, Idaho		4	2	69	44	211	21
Pomona, Calif.	2	14	16	185	119	305	93
Pontiac, Mich.	2	26	49	256	66	445	77
Port Arthur, Tex.	6	4	9	43	41	218	52
Port Huron, Mich.		2	2	49	25	243	15
Portland, Maine		4	9	117	104	487	82
Portland, Oreg.	6	167	106	1,231	954	2,625	630
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	17	1	184	94	337	25
Portsmouth, Va.	3	30	151	249	178	491	102
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		2	8	60	49	167	17
Providence, R. I.		29	66	778	441	1,235	339
Provo, Utah		2	1	22	5	280	5
Pueblo, Colo.		6	2	129	145	776	164
Quincy, Ill.		3	1	33	48	134	7
Quincy, Mass.		3	1	159	58	325	96
Racine, Wis.		3	8	123	38	482	48
Raleigh, N. C.	3	10	175	181	105	463	56
Rapid City, S. Dak.				5	30	148	1
Reading, Pa.		6	4	139	94	406	46
Redondo Beach, Calif.	1	13	10	224	117	486	66
Redwood City, Calif.		6		51	99	227	73
Reno, Nev.		26	7	170	118	451	114
Revere, Mass.		4		71	18	131	61
Richmond, Calif.	1	25	47	275	88	764	66
Richmond, Ind.	2	6	3	127	98	145	49
Richmond, Va.	16	139	177	1,084	444	2,079	646

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—Theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Riverside, Calif	1	16	16	236	206	704	90
Roanoke, Va	2	17	53	193	133	718	76
Rochester, Minn				23	26	135	44
Rochester, N. Y	1	10	32	173	310	1,488	234
Rockford, Ill		15	17	99	96	357	50
Rock Island, Ill		11	2	87	95	262	30
Rocky Mount, N. C			12	73	34	211	15
Rome, Ga	2	2	20	52	16	96	22
Rome, N. Y	1			16	32	106	28
Roswell, N. Mex		6	10	52	49	200	7
Royal Oak, Mich		8		184	39	420	101
Sacramento, Calif	5	99	31	603	657	1,798	415
Saginaw, Mich	4	14	81	84	61	606	43
St. Cloud, Minn				25	28	192	13
St. Joseph, Mo	4	3	3	63	51	177	29
St. Louis, Mo	51	1,068	1,135	4,029	1,767	8,169	2,746
St. Paul, Minn	1	98	19	726	362	2,089	350
St. Petersburg, Fla	5	30	26	369	238	671	68
Salem, Mass				84	27	126	16
Salem, Oreg		2	3	75	45	331	28
Salina, Kans	1		15	64	21	418	22
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	69	51	608	400	1,894	226
San Angelo, Tex	1	3	23	161	69	279	18
San Antonio, Tex	15	97	205	1,660	523	3,103	1,163
San Bernardino, Calif	2	21	55	400	301	751	139
San Diego, Calif	3	128	132	880	1,116	2,519	735
Sandusky, Ohio	1	2	14	26	31	148	9
San Francisco, Calif	19	548	169	2,741	1,140	5,572	2,594
San Jose, Calif	1	31	18	350	397	1,441	338
San Leandro, Calif	1	16	6	151	106	345	36
San Mateo, Calif	1	9	11	165	222	630	101
Santa Ana, Calif		16	8	222	93	578	74
Santa Barbara, Calif	1	10	27	128	93	461	47
Santa Fe, N. Mex		4	7	143	96	312	115
Santa Monica, Calif		33	18	390	160	691	170
Savannah, Ga	7	81	201	310	198	551	207
Schenectady, N. Y	1	3	5	84	62	79	56
Scranton, Pa	1	5	2	112	40	325	65
Seattle, Wash	6	177	45	2,011	975	4,025	1,278
Shaker Heights, Ohio		1	6	17	23	226	29
Sharon, Pa		2	5	17	38	99	20
Sheboygan, Wis				50	42	108	16
Shreveport, La	11	18	22	170	140	651	151
Sioux City, Iowa		1	3	112	74	603	64
Sioux Falls, S. Dak		2		55	60	302	26
Somerville, Mass		9	1	143	127	285	171
South Bend, Ind	3	12	4	241	195	780	77
South Gate, Calif		11	8	284	241	425	122
Spartanburg, S. C	3	2	6	100	65	343	36
Spokane, Wash	2	37	18	344	222	1,517	161
Springfield, Ill	2	10	21	136	53	371	83
Springfield, Mass	1	4	18	329	91	501	198
Springfield, Mo	1	5	2	181	65	280	26
Springfield, Ohio		12	6	104	62	298	47
Stamford, Conn		11	22	218	117	268	35
Steubenville, Ohio	1	10	16	121	35	201	38
Stockton, Calif	3	61	25	333	348	843	148
Stratford, Conn			1	48	57	149	7
Superior, Wis		4	1	48	12	211	25
Syracuse, N. Y		21	13	395	316	921	295
Tacoma, Wash		28	18	415	285	947	152
Tallahassee, Fla	2	7	31	90	34	212	27
Tampa, Fla	10	76	79	769	397	1,548	247
Taunton, Mass		1	1	64	5	185	24
Teaneck, N. J		3		82	42	81	6

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1957. Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—Breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Temple, Tex.	2	6	27	93	27	191	24
Terre Haute, Ind.	1	9	10	189	70	338	57
Toledo, Ohio	4	117	52	608	626	1,846	243
Topeka, Kans.	2	12	23	216	78	663	35
Torrance, Calif.	Only 3 months received						
Torrington, Conn.				19	9	30	7
Trenton, N. J.	1	38	65	342	109	469	129
Troy, N. Y.		9	5	117	41	60	72
Tucson, Ariz.	5	24	34	434	157	1,208	243
Tulsa, Okla.	4	48	59	677	517	1,500	329
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1	2	40	80	87	112	9
Tyler, Tex.		3	5	43	3	140	10
Union, N. J.		5	8	70	47	112	17
Union City, N. J.	1	2	9	112	12	60	57
University City, Mo.	1	7		82	80	179	17
Upper Darby, Pa.		1	17	96	58	309	71
Utica, N. Y.		4	3	105	32	345	46
Vallejo, Calif.		12	9	51	98	316	47
Valley Stream, N. Y.		2	1	30	19	104	34
Vancouver, Wash.	1	7	5	65	50	176	29
Vicksburg, Miss.		2	1	28	28	69	7
Waco, Tex.	4	26	93	301	90	714	72
Waltham, Mass.		6	3	60	43	236	23
Warren, Ohio	1	11	15	62	71	181	48
Warwick, R. I.				156	96	188	12
Warwick, Va.	2	10	47	103	91	256	42
Washington, D. C.	38	288	1,266	1,445	856	2,616	899
Washington, Pa.		7		20	20	75	29
Waterbury, Conn.	2	3	8	186	68	268	208
Waterloo, Iowa	3	4	8	65	39	291	38
Watertown, Mass.		3		103	34	93	19
Watertown, N. Y.	1	6	7	61	43	103	38
Waukegan, Ill.		25	23	74	58	219	53
Wausau, Wis.				39	18	164	8
Wauwatosa, Wis.		1		46	44	132	15
West Allis, Wis.		3	3	48	45	338	44
West Hartford, Conn.		1	1	21	29	46	20
West Haven, Conn.	1	2		48	25	57	13
West New York, N. J.	Complete data not received [2]						
West Orange, N. J.		2		60	37	85	15
West Palm Beach, Fla.	3	7	28	121	69	316	45
Weymouth, Mass.			1	43	30	94	13
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	8	3	99	60	229	47
White Plains, N. Y.		7	19	81	117	174	23
Wichita, Kans.	11	54	133	883	407	2,061	241
Wichita Falls, Tex.	2	8	58	208	89	1,147	131
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2	6	7	63	62	127	34
Wilkinsburg, Pa.		1	5	74	20	149	37
Williamsport, Pa.		4	1	83	45	162	17
Wilmington, Del.	6	26	18	295	191	657	169
Wilmington, N. C.	4	13	122	123	77	375	67
Winona, Minn.				19	13	61	5
Winston-Salem, N. C.	9	8	98	290	102	537	107
Woodbridge, N. J.		3	3	67	36	95	18
Woonsocket, R. I.		6	2	60	41	100	59
Worcester, Mass.	1	15	9	462	263	646	241
Wyandotte, Mich.		7	1	37	30	223	62
Yakima, Wash.	1	5	9	103	61	905	53
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	13	19	118	57	607	112
York, Pa.	1	6	9	179	45	321	73
Youngstown, Ohio	8	51	5	270	259	561	146
Zanesville, Ohio		8	2	69	52	202	38

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Police Employee Data

Police Killed, 1956

Of the 3,769 city police departments which furnished police-employee data, 36 reported that police employees were killed during the calendar year 1956 while in the performance of their duties.

Police employees killed in line of duty in these 36 cities numbered 46. Six of the 36 departments reported more than one employee killed in line of duty during 1956.

The figures include all deaths of police personnel as long as the employee was killed while performing official police duties. For example, an officer killed in a traffic mishap while in pursuit of a law violator is counted in the same manner as a policeman shot and killed by a criminal.

During the 12 years city police have reported the number of police employees killed in line of duty, the general trend in such deaths has been downward and 1956 offers no exception.

In table 10, these data are presented with cities grouped by size and location. The same 3,769 cities are covered in tables 10–12 and they represent about 98 percent of the total population residing in cities. As indicated, not all cities and no rural areas are represented in the data.

Table 10.—*Number of Police Department Employees Killed, 1956, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[3,769 cities, total population 87,771,226, based on 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	TOTAL		Population group					
			Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	Number	Rate per 1,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total number	**46**		**25**		**3**	**3**	**7**	**8**
Rate per 1,000,000 inhabitants		**2.6**	**3.6**		**1.7**	**1.6**	**2.9**	**3.2**
New England	2	1.5			1	1		
Middle Atlantic	9	2.0	5				2	2
East North Central	10	2.5	7		1	1		1
West North Central	4	2.9	2		1			1
South Atlantic	8	4.4	2			1	3	2
East South Central	1	1.3					1	
West South Central	5	3.5	3				1	1
Mountain								
Pacific	7	3.8	6					1

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1957

Source and Scope. City police departments numbering 3,769 returned special questionnaires concerning police-employee strength. These cities represent about 98 percent of all population residing in cities.

Beginning with figures for this year, 1957, only full-time employees are included. Previously, the number of part-time police employees was reported in terms of full-time equivalents. In response to a suggestion by contributors of the data, the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police recommended that collection of information about part-time police employees be discontinued.

Prior to this decision, a special tabulation of the 1956 data was made to determine the possible effect of the elimination of part-time employees from the study. It was found that the variation was barely discernible between the data with the part-time employees included and the data with them excluded. Also, because of widespread variation in the use of part-time personnel, and in regard to duties and hours they work, comparisons had little significance. For example, the practice with reference to school-crossing guards varies widely. In some cities, such work may be handled by school children under supervision of teachers with only incidental assistance from the police. In other cities, there may be the schoolboy patrol with assistance from regular or part-time police. Elsewhere, the regular police or a corps of part-time police employees may handle the entire school-crossing problem.

Number of Police Employees.—Full-time police employees average 2 per 1,000 inhabitants in the 3,769 cities represented in tables 11 and 12. It should be noted that their 174,973 full-time personnel do not constitute the total number of full-time police employees in the United States. This is true because reports as to the number of personnel are not collected from rural areas and not all cities responded.

Table 11 shows the number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants for cities grouped by size. Group I cities, over 250,000, had 2.5 police per 1,000 inhabitants, as of April 30, 1957, as shown in table 11. A further study of the group I cities shows the number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants to be as follows: Five cities with more than one million inhabitants, 2.8; six cities, from 750,000 to one million inhabitants, 2.8; seven cities, from 500,000 to 750,000 inhabitants, 2.1; and 23 cities, from 250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants, 1.9.

Civilian Police Employees.—About 8 out of every 100 police employees in cities are civilians. The following tabulation indicates the percentage distribution of civilian police employees among various-sized city groups:

Police Employee Data, 1957

Population Group:	*Percentage civilian employees*
Total, all cities	8.3
Group I (over 250,000)	8.6
(Over 1,000,000)	7.2
(750,000–1,000,000)	9.1
(500,000–750,000)	7.8
(250,000–500,000)	12.9
Group II (100,000–250,000)	12.5
Group III (50,000–100,000)	8.7
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	7.4
Group V (10,000–25,000)	5.1
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	6.8

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Table 11.—*Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Number and Rate Per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[3,769 cities, total population 87,771,226 based on 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Number of police employees	174,973	87,838	17,731	15,203	16,203	19,328	18,670
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
New England:							
Number of police employees	14,035	3,010	3,723	2,241	2,530	1,874	657
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	3.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	52,706	35,682	3,046	3,129	3,124	4,239	3,486
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	37,648	21,143	2,411	3,177	3,458	3,484	3,975
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	10,588	4,669	843	902	859	1,512	1,803
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
South Atlantic: [1]							
Number of police employees	18,949	6,040	3,303	2,468	2,123	2,223	2,792
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	6,153	1,630	1,127	432	750	903	1,311
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	10,902	4,101	1,654	878	907	1,685	1,677
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	4,239	766	531	348	746	766	1,081
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	19,754	10,797	1,093	1,628	1,706	2,642	1,888
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

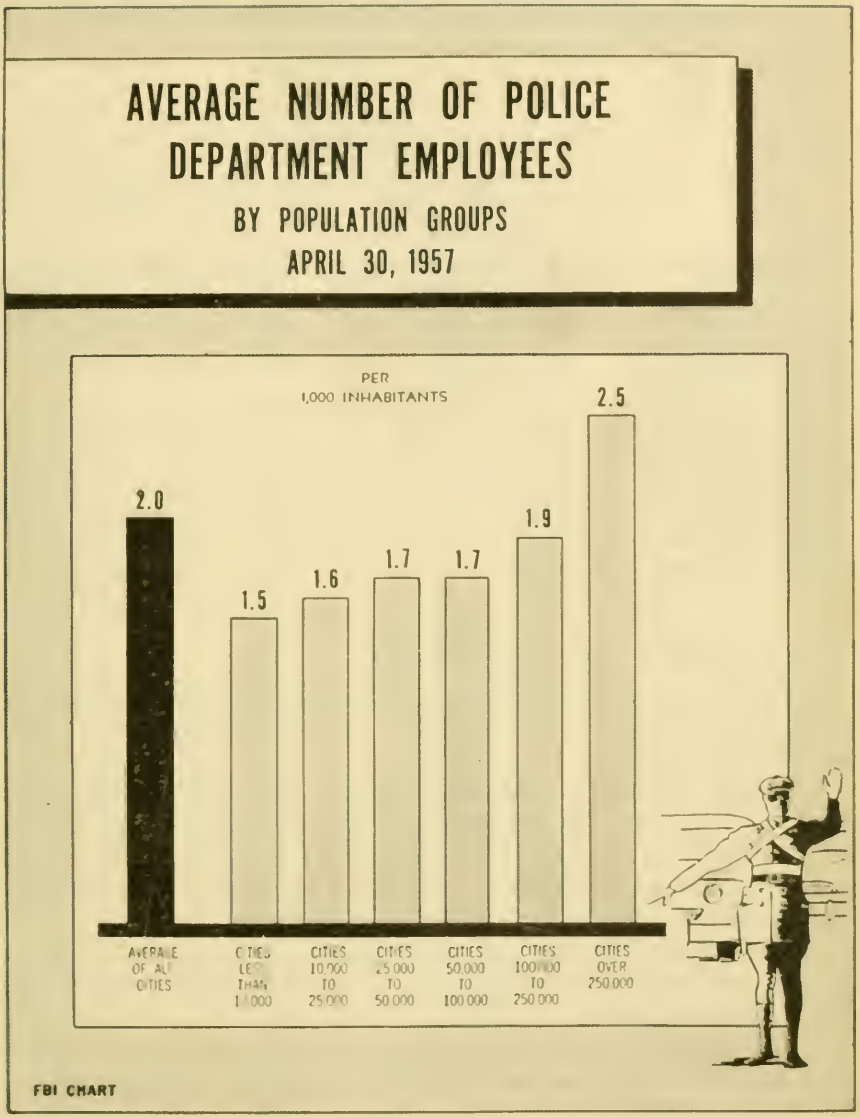

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES
BY POPULATION GROUPS
APRIL 30, 1957
PER 1,000 INHABITANTS
2.0
1.5
1.6
1.7
1.7
1.9
2.5
AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES
CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000
CITIES OVER 250,000
FBI CHART

Figure 2.

Table 12.—*Number of Cities Used in Tabulations Regarding Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, and Police Killed, 1956*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population represented	87,771,226	34,932,955	9,566,905	9,075,463	9,639,559	12,148,133	12,408,211
Number of cities	3,769	41	65	128	275	795	2,465
New England: Total population, 6,786,441	226	1	11	17	37	77	83
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 22,339,294	735	7	12	24	49	166	477
East North Central: Total population, 19,848,810	803	9	10	30	65	162	527
West North Central: Total population, 6,949,826	421	5	4	9	21	80	302
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,962,775	445	3	9	20	33	74	306
East South Central: Total population, 3,988,826	237	3	5	4	16	37	172
West South Central: Total population, 7,209,031	396	5	7	9	17	80	278
Mountain: Total population, 2,476,549	191	1	2	3	12	30	143
Pacific: Total population, 9,179,674	315	7	5	12	25	89	177

Police Employees in Individual Cities

The police employee figures for individual cities in tables 13 and 14 in some instances are not comparable to similar figures which were published for 1956.

Part-time employees were not enumerated on the 1957 questionnaire. Accordingly, the full-time equivalent for part-time employees is not included in the 1957 figures presented in this bulletin. Footnotes in previous years identify those cities whose data included part-time employees expressed as full-time equivalents.

The difference between the 1957 figures and those for previous years should be noted carefully in any study or attempted comparison of the published figures.

Comparisons of figures for an individual city with those of other cities and with averages are helpful at times for various purposes. However, no definitive conclusion as to the number of police needed in a particular community can be reached through such comparisons alone. Differences in the length of the workweek, automotive and communicative equipment, area and terrain, and the crime problem are some of the items that may affect such comparisons.

Table 13 shows all reporting cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants. The cities are arranged by states and alphabetically within the State. In table 13, police officers are itemized separately from the civilian police employees. In table 14, cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants are arranged similarly but only the total police employees are shown.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Anniston	47	46	1
Bessemer	44	40	4
Birmingham	446	396	50
Gadsden	81	79	2
Mobile	218	172	46
Montgomery	188	176	12
Tuscaloosa	79	75	4
ARIZONA			
Phoenix	252	223	29
Tucson	139	122	17
ARKANSAS			
Fort Smith	49	47	2
Hot Springs	38	37	1
Little Rock	169	159	10
North Little Rock	70	70	-----
Pine Bluff	38	37	1
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	74	69	5
Alhambra	82	71	11
Bakersfield	158	122	36
Baldwin Park	34	26	8
Berkeley	140	135	5
Beverly Hills	80	70	10
Burbank	145	127	18
Compton	80	71	9
Fresno	257	232	25
Glendale	161	142	19
Hayward	54	46	8
Huntington Park	53	51	2
Inglewood	84	70	14
Long Beach	484	434	50
Los Angeles	5,475	4,387	1,088
Lynwood	31	28	3
Oakland	792	679	113
Ontario	53	49	4
Palo Alto	51	49	2
Pasadena	189	153	36
Pomona	77	61	16
Redondo Beach	51	47	4
Redwood City	46	43	3
Richmond	145	127	18
Riverside	105	96	9
Sacramento	275	233	42
San Bernardino	168	155	13
San Diego	631	548	83
San Francisco	1,802	1,700	102
San Jose	168	159	9
San Leandro	51	48	3
San Mateo	74	70	4
Santa Ana	96	88	8
Santa Barbara	71	64	7
Santa Monica	158	119	39
South Gate	63	58	5
Stockton	136	124	12
Torrance	72	72	-----
Vallejo	67	59	8
COLORADO			
Colorado Springs	102	95	7
Denver	766	645	121
Pueblo	111	101	10
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	396	350	46
Bristol	55	53	2
East Hartford	60	57	3
Greenwich	137	123	14
Hartford	431	385	46
CONNECTICUT—Con.			
Meriden	85	83	2
Middletown	41	40	1
New Britain	154	144	10
New Haven	418	397	21
New London	64	61	3
Norwalk	106	103	3
Norwich	55	53	2
Stamford	181	176	8
Stratford	61	58	3
Waterbury	265	256	9
West Hartford	82	78	4
West Haven	60	59	1
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	249	206	43
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	2,464	2,281	183
FLORIDA			
Daytona Beach	67	61	6
Fort Lauderdale	131	112	19
Gainesville	48	41	7
Hialeah	51	48	3
Jacksonville	446	386	60
Key West	38	38	-----
Lakeland	61	51	10
Miami	851	582	272
Miami Beach	238	178	60
Orlando	119	114	5
Panama City	45	37	8
Pensacola	103	91	12
St. Petersburg	130	116	14
Tallahassee	63	59	4
Tampa	332	279	53
West Palm Beach	92	83	9
GEORGIA			
Albany	53	50	3
Athens	40	39	1
Atlanta	697	601	96
Augusta	158	145	13
Columbus	132	126	6
La Grange	41	40	1
Macon	122	121	1
Rome	48	45	3
Savannah	190	159	31
IDAHO			
Boise	63	55	8
Pocatello	40	36	4
ILLINOIS			
Alton	46	44	2
Aurora	70	67	3
Belleville	38	37	1
Berwyn	53	53	-----
Bloomington	41	40	1
Champaign	50	40	10
Chicago	9,361	8,959	402
Cicero	90	82	8
Danville	36	36	-----
Decatur	73	68	5
East St. Louis	91	75	16
Elgin	50	43	7
Evanston	133	112	21
Galesburg	39	34	5
Granite City	31	31	-----
Joliet	81	72	9

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Kankakee	28	28	-
Maywood	31	31	-
Moline	43	41	2
Oak Park	81	74	7
Peoria	163	148	15
Quincy	46	43	3
Rockford	123	112	11
Rock Island	66	62	4
Springfield	110	98	12
Waukegan	57	53	4
INDIANA			
Anderson	79	73	6
Bloomington	42	39	3
East Chicago	135	130	5
Elkhart	64	60	4
Evansville	202	190	12
Fort Wayne	218	212	6
Gary	227	203	24
Hammond	149	139	10
Indianapolis	821	753	68
Kokomo	67	62	5
La Fayette	59	57	2
Marion	51	51	-
Michigan City	50	49	1
Mishawaka	48	46	2
Muncie	98	91	7
New Albany	35	35	-
Richmond	56	55	1
South Bend	203	193	10
Terre Haute	90	86	4
IOWA			
Burlington	35	34	1
Cedar Rapids	103	92	11
Clinton	30	30	-
Council Bluffs	54	44	10
Davenport	91	90	1
Des Moines	217	195	22
Dubuque	53	51	2
Fort Dodge	28	28	-
Iowa City	25	24	1
Mason City	40	33	7
Ottumwa	36	31	5
Sioux City	103	86	17
Waterloo	82	81	1
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	45	38	7
Kansas City	172	145	27
Salina	42	35	7
Topeka	147	113	34
Wichita	316	256	60
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	35	33	2
Covington	91	80	11
Lexington	100	99	1
Louisville	583	513	70
Newport	61	54	7
Owensboro	50	47	3
Paducah	55	55	-
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	60	58	2
Baton Rouge	211	189	22
Lafayette	42	40	2
Lake Charles	40	39	1
Monroe	69	49	20
New Orleans	1,061	1,009	52

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
MAINE			
Bangor	59	52	7
Lewiston	60	56	4
Portland	115	101	14
MARYLAND			
Baltimore	2,879	2,621	258
Cumberland	59	55	4
Hagerstown	60	55	5
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	82	74	8
Belmont	45	42	3
Beverly	54	54	-
Boston	3,010	2,809	201
Brockton	105	101	4
Brookline	144	136	8
Cambridge	238	229	9
Chelsea	75	71	4
Chicopee	87	84	3
Everett	113	110	3
Fall River	256	238	18
Fitchburg	74	67	7
Framingham	46	46	-
Gloucester	46	44	2
Haverhill	72	69	3
Holyoke	113	111	2
Lawrence	142	134	8
Lowell	178	168	10
Lynn	184	175	9
Malden	115	115	-
Medford	113	109	4
Melrose	47	45	2
New Bedford	230	218	12
Northampton	39	39	-
Pittsfield	84	80	4
Quincy	158	151	7
Revere	78	74	4
Salem	80	75	5
Somerville	170	168	2
Springfield	374	354	20
Taunton	67	63	4
Waltham	90	85	5
Watertown	76	70	6
Weymouth	65	63	2
Worcester	393	352	41
MICHIGAN			
Ann Arbor	80	71	9
Battle Creek	63	53	10
Bay City	86	80	6
Dearborn	200	183	17
Detroit	4,875	4,419	456
Ferndale	44	41	3
Flint	315	231	84
Grand Rapids	265	219	46
Highland Park	134	104	30
Jackson	93	78	15
Kalamazoo	128	107	21
Lansing	145	140	5
Lincoln Park	58	57	1
Muskegon	92	73	19
Pontiac	140	118	22
Port Huron	69	48	21
Royal Oak	83	70	13
Saginaw	151	140	11
Wyandotte	69	59	10
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	138	122	16
Minneapolis	634	578	56
Rochester	55	53	2
St. Cloud	29	28	1

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
MINNESOTA—Cont.			
St. Paul	471	452	19
Winona	34	34	----
MISSISSIPPI			
Biloxi	33	33	----
Greenville	53	48	5
Hattiesburg	36	32	4
Jackson	160	132	28
Laurel	30	29	1
Meridian	77	68	9
Vicksburg	34	34	----
MISSOURI			
Columbia	44	40	4
Independence	37	37	----
Jefferson City	30	30	----
Joplin	49	35	14
Kansas City	762	608	154
St. Joseph	100	92	8
St. Louis	2,359	1,920	439
Springfield	98	94	4
University City	51	49	2
MONTANA			
Billings	62	58	4
Butte	40	37	3
Great Falls	49	46	3
NEBRASKA			
Lincoln	113	92	21
Omaha	443	375	68
NEVADA			
Reno	104	82	22
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	43	41	2
Manchester	112	106	6
Nashua	47	42	5
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	191	158	33
Bayonne	186	174	12
Bloomfield	88	88	----
Camden	245	201	44
Clifton	99	95	4
East Orange	137	136	1
Elizabeth	271	260	11
Garfield	47	47	----
Hackensack	70	68	2
Hamilton	68	65	3
Hoboken	161	161	----
Irvington	103	94	9
Jersey City	1,002	827	175
Kearny	112	111	1
Linden	104	104	----
Maplewood	47	47	----
Montclair	90	86	4
Newark	1,492	1,402	90
New Brunswick	77	76	1
North Bergen	104	90	14
Nutley	47	45	2
Orange	83	79	4
Passaic	120	120	----
Paterson	299	277	22
Perth Amboy	97	91	6
Plainfield	88	78	10
Teaneck	47	47	----
Trenton	266	247	19
Union	73	72	1

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Union City	117	104	13
West New York	82	82	----
West Orange	79	77	2
Woodbridge	85	85	----
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	173	154	19
Roswell	34	34	----
Santa Fe	30	29	1
NEW YORK			
Albany	349	253	96
Amsterdam	43	41	2
Auburn	59	53	6
Binghamton	131	121	10
Buffalo	1,447	1,316	131
Elmira	90	89	1
Hempstead	67	62	5
Irondequoit	32	32	----
Ithaca	39	36	3
Jamestown	69	62	7
Kingston	56	55	1
Lackawanna	73	64	9
Lockport	38	37	1
Mount Vernon	163	151	12
Newburgh	53	52	1
New Rochelle	151	139	12
New York City	24,365	23,215	1,150
Niagara Falls	165	152	13
Poughkeepsie	74	71	3
Rochester	552	472	80
Rome	55	51	4
Schenectady	159	148	11
Syracuse	441	336	105
Troy	193	144	49
Utica	179	169	10
Watertown	52	52	----
White Plains	152	147	5
Yonkers	311	287	24
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	86	84	2
Charlotte	271	241	30
Durham	109	99	10
Fayetteville	80	74	6
Greensboro	149	134	15
High Point	82	74	8
Kannapolis	24	24	----
Raleigh	127	113	14
Rocky Mount	53	50	3
Wilmington	95	80	15
Winston-Salem	171	156	15
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fargo	71	66	5
Grand Forks	31	27	4
OHIO			
Akron	283	265	18
Alliance	37	28	9
Barberton	37	33	4
Canton	148	141	7
Cincinnati	953	875	78
Cleveland	2,040	1,801	237
Columbus	640	535	105
Cuyahoga Falls	33	32	1
Dayton	368	324	44
East Cleveland	68	62	6
Elyria	42	42	----
Euclid	65	64	1
Hamilton	95	91	4

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
OHIO—Continued			
Kettering	17	16	1
Lakewood	69	64	5
Lima	63	57	6
Lorain	56	55	1
Mansfield	54	52	2
Marion	36	34	2
Massillon	29	29	
Middletown	62	59	3
Newark	42	42	
Norwood	43	41	2
Parma	55	46	9
Portsmouth	60	57	3
Sandusky	34	33	1
Shaker Heights	61	58	3
Springfield	101	92	9
Steubenville	45	44	1
Toledo	451	408	43
Warren	65	64	1
Youngstown	302	278	24
Zanesville	34	34	
OKLAHOMA			
Enid	48	41	7
Lawton	41	41	
Muskogee	50	48	2
Norman	27	26	1
Oklahoma City	353	309	44
Tulsa	281	241	40
OREGON			
Eugene	66	52	14
Portland	733	627	106
Salem	72	61	11
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington	41	41	
Aliquippa	32	31	1
Allentown	136	125	11
Altoona	105	94	11
Bethlehem	86	78	8
Chester	91	72	19
Easton	51	49	2
Erie	186	173	13
Harrisburg	149	139	10
Haverford	50	47	3
Hazleton	33	32	1
Johnstown	96	80	16
Lancaster	86	81	5
Lebanon	39	39	
Lower Merion	115	109	6
McKeesport	107	74	33
Mount Lebanon	37	33	4
New Castle	59	58	1
New Kensington	29	29	
Norristown	49	49	
Philadelphia	5,425	1,935	490
Pittsburgh	1,499	1,453	46
Reading	178	158	20
Scranton	185	173	12
Sharon	30	29	1
Upper Darby	146	124	22
Washington	32	31	1
Wilkes-Barre	97	95	2
Wilkinsburg	33	32	1
Williamsport	55	54	1
York	90	87	3
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	91	91	
East Providence	77	75	2
Newport	87	86	1
Pawtucket	152	138	14
RHODE ISLAND—Con.			
Providence	552	479	73
Warwick	68	64	4
Woonsocket	97	93	4
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	147	127	20
Columbia	155	142	13
Greenville	129	116	13
Spartanburg	77	74	3
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Rapid City	40	35	5
Sioux Falls	65	55	10
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	189	181	8
Jackson	43	43	
Johnson City	38	37	1
Knoxville	214	170	44
Memphis	601	498	103
Nashville	318	296	22
Oak Ridge	35	35	
TEXAS			
Abilene	93	89	4
Amarillo	153	130	23
Austin	242	191	51
Beaumont	117	103	14
Brownsville	67	41	26
Corpus Christi	158	145	13
Dallas	1,001	841	160
El Paso	237	207	30
Fort Worth	533	492	41
Galveston	90	90	
Houston	1,005	788	217
Laredo	51	44	7
Lubbock	138	131	7
Odessa	86	82	4
Port Arthur	64	61	3
San Angelo	57	56	1
San Antonio	501	429	72
Temple	33	33	
Tyler	56	54	2
Waco	110	106	4
Wichita Falls	98	86	12
UTAH			
Ogden	64	60	4
Provo	32	30	2
Salt Lake City	279	231	48
VERMONT			
Burlington	47	42	5
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	119	109	10
Arlington	180	164	16
Charlottesville	41	41	
Danville	77	71	6
Hampton	64	58	6
Lynchburg	67	65	2
Newport News	74	68	6
Norfolk	383	352	31
Petersburg	46	43	3
Portsmouth	101	89	12
Richmond	398	354	44
Roanoke	117	113	4
Warwick	42	36	6

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	45	42	3
Bremerton	55	47	8
Everett	56	53	3
Seattle	880	771	109
Spokane	236	209	27
Tacoma	253	231	22
Vancouver	57	54	3
Yakima	73	73	
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	126	119	7
Clarksburg	31	31	
Fairmont	33	30	3
Huntington	114	98	16
Morgantown	20	13	7
Parkersburg	40	35	5
Wheeling	93	91	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	49	49	
Beloit	51	48	3
Eau Claire	57	49	8
Fond du Lac	41	38	3
Green Bay	92	85	7
Kenosha	90	82	8
La Crosse	74	68	6
Madison	163	142	21
Manitowoc	45	42	3
Milwaukee	1,839	1,751	88
Oshkosh	63	63	
Racine	129	127	2
Sheboygan	65	65	
Superior	58	57	1
Wausau	42	42	
Wauwatosa	63	63	
West Allis	96	86	10
WYOMING			
Cheyenne	51	39	12
HAWAII			
Honolulu City	549	458	91

Table 11.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*

City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Alexander City	17
Alleeville	3
Andalusia	13
Athens	15
Attalla	11
Auburn	21
Bay Minette	4
Boaz	5
Brewton	5
Chickasaw	11
Childersburg	8
Clanton	8
Cordova	4
Cullman	13
Decatur	30
Demopolis	6
Dothan	39
Elba	4
Enterprise	9
Evergreen	4
Fairfield	18
Fairhope	6
Fayette	7
Florala	6
Florence	30
Fort Payne	12
Geneva	4
Greenville	8
Guntersville	5
Haleyville	6
Hartselle	6
Homewood	15
Huntsville	50
Jacksonville	4
Jasper	14
Lanett	15
Leeds	6
Marion	3
Mountain Brook	13
Northport	11
Oneonta	5
Opelika	20
Opp	7
Ozark	9
Phenix City	27
Piedmont	5
Prattville	6
Prichard	31
Roanoke	5
Russellville	6
Scottsboro	8
Selma	38
Sheffield	18
Sylacauga	25
Talladega	21
Tallassee	6
Tarrant City	7
Troy	10
Tuscumbia	13
Tuskegee	12
Union Springs	4
ARIZONA	
Avondale	5
Bisbee	7
Casa Grande	14
Chandler	13
Clifton	2
Coolidge	11
Douglas	14
Eloy	10
Flagstaff	13
Glendale	14
Globe	9
Mesa	27
Miami	8
Nogales	14
Prescott	18
Tempe	15
Tolleson	3
Winslow	12
Yuma	33
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	8
Ashdown	2
Batesville	6
Blytheville	18
Brinkley	9
Camden	15
Clarendon	3
Clarksville	3
Conway	8
Crossett	6
Dermott	2
De Witt	2
El Dorado	21
Eudora	3
Fayetteville	19
Fordyce	2
Forrest City	10
Hamburg	5
Harrison	5
Helena	11
Hope	9
Jonesboro	16
Magnolia	8
Malvern	7
McGehee	4
Mena	4
Monticello	4
Morrilton	5
Nashville	2
Newport	7
Osceola	6
Paragould	13
Paris	2
Piggott	2
Pocahontas	3
Prescott	5
Rogers	5
Russellville	5
Searcy	5
Sloam Springs	4
Springdale	10
Stuttgart	9
Texarkana	24
Trumann	4
Van Buren	6
Walnut Ridge	5
Warren	5
West Helena	4
West Memphis	21
Wynne	5
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	21
Alturas	4
Anaheim	76
Antioch	20
Arcadia	47
Arcata	12
Atherton	12
Atwater	8
Auburn	11
Azusa	30
Banning	15
Barstow	18
Beaumont	7
Bell	27
Belmont	13
Benicia	11
Bishop	6
Blythe	15
Brawley	23
Brea	11
Burlingame	34
Calexico	16
Carmel by the Sea	11
Ceres	6
Chico	21
Chino	11
Chowchilla	8
Chula Vista	43
Claremont	14
Clovis	8
Coachella	4
Coalinga	12
Colton	27
Colusa	5
Concord	33
Corcoran	9
Corning	4
Corona	20
Coronado	22
Costa Mesa	26
Covina	20
Culver City	58
Daly City	35
Davis	7
Delano	21
Dinuba	9
El Cajon	24
El Centro	32
El Cerrito	27
El Monte	24
El Segundo	34
Emeryville	17
Escondido	16
Eureka	44
Exeter	5
Fairfax	5
Fairfield	14
Fillmore	6
Fontana	20
Fort Bragg	7
Fullerton	67
Gardena	35
Gilroy	8
Glendora	18
Grass Valley	9
Hanford	19
Hawthorne	42
Healdsburg	9
Hemet	9
Hermosa Beach	24
Hillsborough	14
Hollister	9
Huntington Beach	18
Indio	19
Laguna Beach	17
La Habra	19
La Mesa	26
Larkspur	4
La Verne	7
Lindsay	8
Livermore	17
Lodi	30
Lompoc	12
Los Banos	11
Los Gatos	10
Madera	18
Manhattan Beach	31
Manteca	11
Martinez	11

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Marysville	22
Maywood	21
Menlo Park	29
Merced	31
Millbrae	11
Mill Valley	10
Modesto	58
Monrovia	37
Montebello	36
Monterey	40
Monterey Park	36
Monte Vista	6
Mountain View	25
Napa	28
National City	38
Needles	8
Nevada City	4
Newport Beach	54
North Sacramento	16
Oakdale	6
Oceanside	36
Ojai	9
Orange	28
Oroville	14
Oxnard	42
Pacific Grove	12
Palm Springs	38
Paso Robles	16
Petaluma	20
Piedmont	19
Pittsburg	24
Placerville	7
Porterville	16
Port Hueneme	9
Red Bluff	11
Redding	24
Redlands	41
Reedley	10
Rialto	19
Riverbank	5
Roseville	16
Salinas	43
San Anselmo	13
San Bruno	23
San Carlos	25
San Fernando	30
San Gabriel	38
Sanger	13
San Luis Obispo	23
San Marino	26
San Pablo	26
San Rafael	24
Santa Clara	36
Santa Cruz	40
Santa Maria	21
Santa Paula	18
Santa Rosa	34
Sausalito	8
Seal Beach	12
Sebastopol	7
Selma	13
Shafter	6
Sierra Madre	12
Signal Hill	15
South Pasadena	28
South San Francisco	29
Sunnyvale	34
Susanville	7
Taft	6
Tracy	22
Tulare	19
Turlock	16
Ukiah	18
Upland	17
Vacaville	11
Ventura	40
Visalia	21
Wasco	8
Watsonville	27
West Covina	39
Whittier	42
Willits	9
Willows	4
Woodland	17
Yreka City	6
Yuba City	15
COLORADO	
Alamosa	6
Aurora	29
Boulder	30
Brighton	6
Canon City	6
Cortez	6
Craig	3
Delta	5
Durango	11
Edgewater	3
Englewood	30
Florence	3
Fort Collins	16
Fort Morgan	12
Golden	8
Grand Junction	31
Greeley	33
La Junta	8
Lamar	11
Las Animas	3
Leadville	6
Littleton	6
Longmont	13
Loveland	10
Manitou Springs	5
Monte Vista	5
Montrose	6
Rocky Ford	5
Salida	7
Sterling	16
Trinidad	14
Walsenburg	8
CONNECTICUT	
Ansonia	25
Branford	18
Danbury	41
Danielson	5
Derby	17
Groton	15
Jewett City	3
Naugatuck	30
Putnam	9
Rockville	10
Shelton	16
Stafford Springs	4
Willimantic	20
Winsted	12
DELAWARE	
Dover	18
Elsmere	2
Lewes	4
Milford	11
Newark	19
New Castle	6
Seaford	5
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	3
Arcadia	4
Auburndale	7
Avon Park	6
Bartow	16
Belle Glade	17
Boynton Beach	7
Bradenton	24
Chipley	3
Clearwater	68
Cocoa	12
Coral Gables	73
Crestview	4
Dade City	6
Dania	9
De Funiak Springs	4
De Land	16
Delray Beach	22
Dunedin	7
Eustis	9
Fernandina Beach	10
Fort Meade	5
Fort Myers	37
Fort Pierce	30
Gulfport	6
Haines City	9
Hallandale	14
Holly Hill	5
Hollywood	61
Homestead	19
Jacksonville Beach	17
Kissimmee	8
Lake City	15
Lake Wales	13
Lake Worth	33
Leesburg	13
Live Oak	7
Marianna	9
Melbourne	14
Miami Shores	18
Miami Springs	25
Mount Dora	6
New Smyrna Beach	16
North Miami	49
Ocala	27
Opa-locka	16
Ormond Beach	13
Palatka	15
Palm Beach	46
Palmetto	8
Perry	8
Pinellas Park	5
Plant City	21
Pompano Beach	22
Quincy	14
Riviera Beach	17
St. Augustine	27
St. Cloud	3
Sanford	21
Sarasota	36
Sebring	8
South Miami	19
Stuart	7
Tarpon Springs	12
Titusville	7
Vero Beach	17
Wauchula	5
West Miami	7
Winter Garden	8
Winter Haven	19
Winter Park	15

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA	
Adel	5
Alma	5
Americus	16
Ashburn	3
Bainbridge	16
Barnesville	4
Blakely	5
Brunswick	32
Buford	5
Calhoun	7
Camilla	5
Canton	5
Carrollton	18
Cartersville	11
Cedartown	15
Chamblee	4
Cochran	5
College Park	18
Commerce	6
Cordele	13
Covington	9
Cuthbert	4
Dalton	22
Dawson	6
Decatur	28
Douglas	12
Douglasville	4
Dublin	12
Eastman	4
East Point	45
Eatonton	4
Elberton	10
Fitzgerald	12
Forest Park	9
Forsyth	5
Fort Valley	7
Gainesville	26
Greensboro	3
Griffin	29
Hapeville	14
Hartwell	7
Hazelhurst	3
Hogansville	6
Jesup	8
Lafayette	8
Lawrenceville	5
Lyons	4
Marietta	31
Milledgeville	13
Millen	6
Monroe	9
Moultrie	23
Nashville	5
Newnan	21
Pelham	4
Perry	5
Porterdale	6
Rockmart	8
Rossville	8
Sandersville	5
Statesboro	10
Summerville	8
Swainsboro	8
Talkapoosa	4
Thomaston	17
Thomasville	21
Toccoa	11
Trion	5
Valdosta	37
Vidalia	9
Warner Robins	17
Washington	5
Waycross	31
Waynesboro	5
Winder	7
IDAHO	
Alameda	5
Blackfoot	9
Buhl	5
Burley	10
Caldwell	18
Coeur d'Alene	15
Emmett	6
Gooding	4
Grangeville	3
Idaho Falls	48
Jerome	7
Kellogg	8
Lewiston	23
Malad City	2
Montpelier	5
Moscow	13
Mountain Home	10
Nampa	23
Payette	5
Preston	6
Rexburg	4
Rupert	6
St. Anthony	3
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	6
Twin Falls	23
Wallace	4
Weiser	4
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	4
Aledo	2
Alorton	2
Anna	3
Arlington Heights	19
Barrington	6
Batavia	8
Beardstown	6
Bellwood	17
Belvidere	8
Bensenville	9
Benton	5
Blue Island	13
Bradley	7
Broadview	10
Brookfield	16
Bushnell	3
Cairo	15
Calumet City	13
Canton	13
Carbondale	10
Carlyle	2
Carmi	5
Carterville	2
Carthage	2
Casey	4
Centralia	14
Charleston	7
Chester	5
Chicago Heights	43
Chillicothe	3
Christopher	2
Clinton	6
Collinsville	11
Creve Coeur	6
Crystal Lake	7
Deerfield	7
De Kalb	16
Des Plaines	25
Dixon	13
Dolton	8
Downers Grove	17
Dwight	4
East Alton	8
East Moline	15
East Peoria	18
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Edwardsville	9
Effingham	7
Eldorado	6
Elmhurst	31
Elmwood Park	22
Evergreen Park	20
Fairfield	5
Farmington	3
Flora	9
Forest Park	20
Franklin Park	13
Freeport	23
Fulton	1
Galena	5
Galva	2
Genesco	6
Geneva	9
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	3
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	15
Glen Ellyn	18
Glenview	17
Greenville	4
Harvard	10
Harvey	25
Havana	5
Herrin	5
Highland	5
Highland Park	25
Highwood	6
Hillsboro	5
Hinsdale	14
Homewood	11
Hoopeston	6
Jacksonville	19
Jerseyville	7
Kenilworth	11
Kewanee	13
La Grange	26
La Grange Park	14
Lake Forest	25
Lansing	5
La Salle	14
Lawrenceville	6
Lemont	1
Lewistown	3
Libertyville	11
Lincoln	14
Lincolnwood	11
Litchfield	3
Lockport	6
Lombard	14
Loves Park	4
Lyons	13
Macomb	13
Madison	15
Marengo	3
Marion	9
Markham	7
Marseilles	5
Marshall	3
Mascoutah	2
Mattoon	19
McLeansboro	3
Melrose Park	24
Mendota	5
Metropolis	7
Midlothian	8
Momence	2
Monmouth	13
Monticello	4
Morris	6
Morrison	4
Morton	4
Morton Grove	14

Table 11.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Morris	4
Mount Prospect	13
Mount Vernon	15
Mundelein	11
Murphysboro	5
Naperville	12
Newton	2
Niles	15
Nokomis	3
Normal	11
Norridge	5
Northbrook	11
North Chicago	13
North Lake	11
North Riverside	8
Oak Lawn	19
O'Fallon	3
Oglesby	4
Olney	9
Oregon	4
Ottawa	18
Palatine	10
Pana	5
Paris	12
Park Forest	18
Park Ridge	26
Payton	4
Pekin	19
Peoria Heights	8
Peru	12
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	3
Pontiac	11
Princeton	4
Rantoul	10
Riverdale	9
River Forest	21
River Grove	10
Riverside	13
Robbins	7
Robinson	5
Rochelle	7
Rock Falls	7
Rushville	2
St. Charles	10
Salem	6
Sandwich	3
Savanna	7
Shelbyville	8
Silvis	3
Skokie	42
South Beloit	3
South Holland	3
Sparta	3
Spring Valley	5
Staunton	3
Steger	2
Sterling	14
Stickney	6
Streator	16
Sullivan	3
Summit	12
Sycamore	6
Taylorville	8
Tuscola	1
Urbana	21
Vandalia	6
Venice	15
Villa Park	14
Virden	2
Washington	5
Washington Park	9
Waterloo	3
Watseka	5
Westchester	11
West Chicago	8
Western Springs	14
Westmont	4
Westville	2
Wheaton	19
White Hall	4
Wilmette	28
Wilmington	1
Winnetka	22
Wood River	10
Woodstock	6
Zeigler	3
Zion	10
INDIANA	
Alexandria	8
Angola	5
Attica	5
Auburn	6
Aurora	6
Batesville	2
Bedford	22
Beech Grove	11
Bicknell	4
Bluffton	9
Boonville	7
Brazil	12
Bremen	4
Brookville	3
Cambridge City	2
Charlestown	6
Chesterton	3
Clarksville	9
Clinton	10
Columbia City	7
Columbus	30
Connersville	25
Crawfordsville	23
Crown Point	6
Danville	3
Decatur	12
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	3
East Gary	5
Edinburg	8
Elwood	14
Fairmount	1
Frankfort	21
Garrett	5
Gas City	3
Goshen	19
Greencastle	12
Greenfield	8
Greensburg	11
Greenwood	4
Griffith	5
Hartford City	9
Highland	8
Hobart	10
Huntingburg	4
Huntington	23
Jasonville	4
Jasper	5
Jeffersonville	17
Kendallville	7
Knox	4
La Porte	29
Lawrenceburg	7
Lebanon	12
Linton	9
Logansport	30
Madison	13
Martinsville	10
Mitchell	5
Monticello	5
Mount Vernon	7
Munster	5
Nappanee	4
New Castle	32
Noblesville	14
North Manchester	4
North Vernon	8
Oakland City	2
Paoli	3
Peru	24
Petersburg	4
Plainfield	7
Plymouth	7
Portland	9
Princeton	11
Rensselaer	4
Rochester	5
Rushville	11
Salem	5
Scottsburg	4
Seymour	12
Shelbyville	21
Speedway	8
Sullivan	4
Tell City	4
Tipton	8
Union City	6
Valparaiso	17
Vincennes	23
Wabash	18
Warsaw	11
Washington	16
West Lafayette	17
West Terre Haute	5
Whiting	28
Winchester	9
IOWA	
Albia	4
Algona	8
Ames	22
Anamosa	3
Atlantic	7
Audubon	3
Belle Plaine	3
Bettendorf	11
Boone	15
Carroll	7
Cedar Falls	14
Centerville	7
Chariton	4
Charles City	13
Cherokee	8
Clarinda	6
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	10
Cresco	3
Creston	10
Decorah	7
Denison	6
De Witt	4
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	3
Emmetsburg	7
Estherville	3
Evansdale	4
Fairfield	6
Forest City	3
Fort Madison	17
Glenwood	3
Grinnell	7
Hampton	3
Harlan	8
Hawarden	3
Humboldt	4

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Continued	
Independence	5
Indianola	6
Iowa Falls	9
Jefferson	5
Keokuk	19
Knoxville	6
Le Mars	6
Maquoketa	6
Marion	5
Marshalltown	19
Missouri Valley	3
Monticello	3
Mount Pleasant	9
Muscatine	22
Nevada	3
New Hampton	3
Newton	17
Oelwein	8
Onawa	3
Osage	4
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	11
Pella	3
Perry	10
Red Oak	8
Rock Rapids	3
Sac City	3
Sheldon	4
Shenandoah	7
Spencer	9
Storm Lake	8
Tama	2
Tipton	2
Vinton	4
Washington	7
Waukon	3
Waverly	6
Webster City	9
West Des Moines	8
Winterset	3
KANSAS	
Abilene	6
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	19
Atchison	15
Augusta	8
Belleville	4
Beloit	5
Caney	4
Chanute	12
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	23
Colby	5
Columbus	3
Concordia	8
Council Grove	3
Dodge City	19
El Dorado	12
Ellinwood	4
Ellis	3
Emporia	17
Eureka	7
Fort Scott	14
Fredonia	4
Galena	4
Garden City	13
Garnett	4
Goodland	5
Great Bend	25
Hays	12
Herington	6
Hiawatha	3

City	Number of police department employees
KANSAS—Con.	
Hoisington	5
Holton	2
Hugoton	4
Independence	12
Iola	11
Junction City	18
Kingman	6
Larned	7
Lawrence	21
Leavenworth	19
Liberal	12
Lyons	5
Manhattan	21
Marysville	5
McPherson	11
Neodesha	4
Newton	14
Norton	3
Olathe	6
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	12
Paola	4
Parsons	17
Phillipsburg	3
Pittsburg	23
Pratt	12
Russell	9
Scott City	2
Wellington	12
Winfield	15
KENTUCKY	
Barbourville	4
Bardstown	7
Bellevue	5
Berea	5
Bowling Green	29
Carrollton	4
Catlettsburg	4
Central City	4
Corbin	12
Cumberland	5
Cynthiana	10
Danville	16
Dayton	6
Elizabethtown	17
Elsmere	3
Erlanger	7
Fort Thomas	12
Frankfort	24
Franklin	7
Fulton	7
Georgetown	7
Glasgow	15
Greenville	6
Harlan	11
Harrodsburg	7
Hazard	10
Henderson	33
Hopkinsville	23
Irvine	4
Jenkins	3
Lebanon	7
Ludlow	6
Mayfield	16
Maysville	11
Middlesboro	11
Monticello	3
Morehead	6
Morganfield	4
Murray	10
Nicholasville	6
Paintsville	6
Paris	12
Park Hills	3

City	Number of police department employees
KENTUCKY—Con.	
Pikeville	10
Pineville	6
Princeton	7
Providence	4
Richmond	16
Russellville	10
Shelbyville	7
Somerset	12
South Fort Mitchell	3
Versailles	5
Williamsburg	4
Winchester	12
LOUISIANA	
Abbeville	12
Bastrop	18
Berwick	2
Bogalusa	22
Bossier City	15
Bunkie	5
Church Point	7
Covington	3
De Quincy	4
De Ridder	6
Donaldsonville	9
Eunice	15
Ferriday	3
Hammond	13
Haraban	2
Haynesville	3
Homer	5
Houma	25
Jeanerette	3
Jennings	8
Jonesboro	5
Kaplan	4
Kenner	9
Lake Arthur	2
Mansfield	6
Marksville	4
Morgan City	19
Natchitoches	15
New Iberia	21
New Roads	3
Oakdale	6
Pineville	6
Plaquemine	11
Ponchatoula	5
Rayne	14
Ruston	15
Slidell	6
Springhill	6
Sulphur	7
Tallulah	7
Thibodaux	23
Vinton	3
West Monroe	20
Winnfield	7
Winnsboro	4
MAINE	
Auburn	26
Augusta	28
Bath	14
Belfast	4
Brewer	7
Brunswick	14
Calais	7
Eastport	2
Ellsworth	4
Fairfield	3
Fort Fairfield	4
Gardiner	8
Hallowell	2

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MAINE—Con.	
Madison	4
Old Town	6
Presque Isle	11
Rockland	12
Rumford	12
Saco	9
South Portland	29
Waterville	20
Westbrook	12
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	8
Annapolis	39
Bel Air	5
Bladensburg	4
Brentwood	2
Brunswick	3
Cambridge	17
Capitol Heights	3
Crisfield	7
Easton	12
Elkton	4
Frederick	33
Greenbelt	6
Havre de Grace	6
Hyattsville	13
Laurel	8
Mount Rainer	10
Pocomoke City	6
Riverdale	1
Salisbury	40
Takoma Park	19
Westernport	2
Westminster	7
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington	9
Adams	18
Amesbury	13
Amherst	10
Andover	21
Athol	17
Attleboro	38
Auburn	2
Ayer	5
Barnstable	25
Blackstone	2
Braintree	45
Bridgewater	7
Canton	14
Clinton	16
Concord	17
Dalton	5
Danvers	21
Dartmouth	11
Dedham	32
Druent	9
Dudley	3
Easthampton	17
Fairhaven	9
Franklin	9
Gardner	26
Great Barrington	8
Greenfield	29
Hingham	30
Hopedale	3
Hudson	14
Ipswich	10
Leominster	33
Lexington	30
Longmeadow	16
Ludlow	13
Mansfield	7
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Marblehead	23
Marlborough	21
Maynard	13
Middleborough	16
Milford	21
Millbury	4
Milton	54
Montague	8
Nantucket	8
Natick	36
Needham	33
Newburyport	17
North Adams	31
North Andover	12
North Attleboro	18
Northbridge	9
Norwood	34
Orange	6
Palmer	7
Peabody	55
Plymouth	24
Provincetown	6
Randolph	18
Reading	27
Rockland	13
Rockport	7
Saugus	23
Somerset	6
Southbridge	29
South Hadley	11
Spencer	3
Stoneham	29
Stoughton	14
Swampscott	25
Uxbridge	6
Wakefield	30
Walpole	19
Ware	8
Webster	21
Wellesley	34
Westfield	40
West Springfield	45
Whitman	10
Winchendon	8
Winthrop	32
Woburn	32
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	21
Albion	15
Algonac	4
Allegan	5
Allen Park	40
Alma	13
Alpena	19
Bad Axe	1
Belding	4
Benton Harbor	36
Berkley	17
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	7
Birmingham	34
Boyne City	3
Buchanan	8
Cadillac	14
Caro	3
Center Line	13
Charlevoix	4
Charlotte	7
Cheboygan	7
Chelsea	3
Clawson	13
Coldwater	13
Dowagiac	9
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Durand	3
East Detroit	8
East Grand Rapids	11
East Lansing	21
Eaton Rapids	4
Ecorse	21
Escanaba	23
Essexville	2
Fenton	7
Fremont	5
Garden City	25
Gladstone	5
Grand Haven	14
Grand Ledge	8
Greenville	9
Grosse Pointe	17
Grosse Pointe Farms	28
Grosse Pointe Park	33
Grosse Pointe Woods	31
Hancock	5
Hastings	8
Hazel Park	35
Hillsdale	9
Holland	20
Holly	6
Houghton	5
Howell	7
Hudson	4
Huntington Woods	14
Inkster	34
Ionia	5
Iron Mountain	8
Iron River	6
Ironwood	18
Ishpeming	18
Kingsford	5
Lapeer	8
Laurium	5
Livonia	48
Ludington	12
Madison Heights	18
Manistee	9
Manistique	8
Marine City	4
Marquette	21
Marshall	10
Marysville	7
Mason	4
Melvindale	22
Menominee	12
Midland	32
Milan	3
Monroe	34
Mount Clemens	30
Mount Morris	4
Mount Pleasant	14
Munising	5
Muskegon Heights	31
Negaunee	12
Newberry	2
Niles	24
Northville	8
Norway	3
Oak Park	78
Otsego	4
Owosso	28
Petoskey	9
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge	5
Plymouth	12
River Rouge	43
Rochester	7
Rogers City	4
Romeo	7
Roseville	34
St. Clair	4

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MICHIGAN—Con.	
St. Clair Shores	57
St. Ignace	3
St. Johns	7
St. Joseph	20
St. Louis	5
Sault Ste. Marie	22
South Haven	11
Sturgis	17
Tecumseh	7
Three Rivers	16
Traverse City	19
Trenton	30
Vassar	4
Wakefield	5
Wayne	27
Ypsilanti	37
Zeeland	3
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	20
Alexandria	6
Anoka	13
Austin	34
Bayport	2
Bemidji	11
Benson	5
Blue Earth	4
Brainerd	16
Breckenridge	4
Brooklyn Center	4
Cambridge	2
Chisholm	14
Cloquet	16
Columbia Heights	9
Crookston	9
Crosby	4
Crystal	10
Detroit Lakes	6
East Grand Forks	9
Edina	19
Ely	11
Eveleth	14
Fairmont	12
Faribault	17
Fergus Falls	11
Fridley	4
Glencoe	5
Glenwood	5
Golden Valley	5
Grand Rapids	7
Granite Falls	3
Hastings	6
Hibbing	25
Hopkins	16
Hutchinson	4
International Falls	8
Lake City	4
Le Sueur	3
Litchfield	4
Little Falls	7
Luverne	4
Mankato	28
Marshall	7
Montevideo	8
Moorhead	17
Morris	3
New Ulm	15
Northfield	5
North Mankato	3
North St. Paul	5
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	12
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	5
Proctor	2
Red Wing	13
Redwood Falls	4
Richfield	25
Robbinsdale	12
St. James	5
St. Louis Park	27
St. Peter	6
Sauk Centre	2
Sauk Rapids	2
Shakopee	2
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	23
Springfield	4
Staples	4
Stillwater	9
Thief River Falls	10
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	23
Wadena	5
Waseca	6
West St. Paul	8
White Bear Lake	5
Willmar	16
Windom	3
Worthington	11
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	8
Amory	9
Bay St. Louis	4
Booneville	7
Brookhaven	10
Canton	7
Clarksdale	26
Cleveland	10
Columbia	7
Columbus	20
Corinth	15
Crystal Springs	4
Ellisville	2
Forest	2
Greenwood	26
Grenada	9
Gulfport	28
Hazlehurst	3
Holly Springs	2
Indianola	9
Kosciusko	7
Leland	8
Lexington	3
Long Beach	4
McComb	14
Moss Point	5
Natchez	35
New Albany	5
Ocean Springs	5
Oxford	5
Pascagoula	13
Pass Christian	4
Philadelphia	5
Picayune	5
Port Gibson	3
Tupelo	29
Water Valley	3
Waynesboro	6
West Point	8
Winona	4
Yazoo City	21
MISSOURI	
Aurora	3
Berkeley	12
Bethany	3
Bolivar	3
Bonne Terre	2
Boonville	9
Breckenridge Hills	2
Brentwood	14
Brookfield	7
Butler	3
Cameron	4
Cape Girardeau	27
Carrollton	3
Carthage	18
Caruthersville	8
Charleston	6
Chillicothe	10
Clayton	35
Clinton	5
Crystal City	3
De Soto	4
Dexter	6
East Prairie	4
Eldon	4
Eldorado Springs	3
Excelsior Springs	8
Farmington	4
Fayette	4
Ferguson	14
Festus	3
Flat River	3
Florissant	8
Fredericktown	3
Fulton	11
Glendale	6
Hannibal	22
Harrisonville	5
Hayti	3
Hermann	1
Higginsville	3
Hillsdale	1
Jackson	4
Jennings	19
Kennett	8
Kinloch	3
Kirksville	14
Kirkwood	34
Ladue	18
Lamar	3
Lebanon	13
Lees Summit	7
Liberty	8
Louisiana	4
Malden	6
Maplewood	23
Marceline	3
Marshall	12
Maryville	8
Mexico	15
Moberly	14
Monett	9
Neosho	9
Nevada	10
New Madrid	3
North Kansas City	21
Overland	17
Pagedale	10
Pine Lawn	6
Poplar Bluff	13
Portageville	4
Richmond	4
Richmond Heights	19
Rock Hill	5
Rolla	9
St. Ann	4
St. Charles	15
Salem	5
Sedalia	35
Shrewsbury	3

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MISSOURI—Con.	
Sikeston	12
Slater	3
Sullivan	3
Trenton	8
Union	4
Valley Park	2
Vandalia	2
Warrensburg	7
Washington	7
Webb City	9
Webster Groves	24
Wellston	18
West Plains	11
MONTANA	
Anaconda	9
Bozeman	12
Cut Bank	5
Deer Lodge	3
Dillon	4
Glasgow	10
Glendive	12
Hamilton	3
Helena	22
Kalispell	14
Laurel	4
Lewistown	8
Livingston	11
Miles City	10
Missoula	32
Red Lodge	3
Roundup	2
Shelby	8
Sidney	4
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	6
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	10
Auburn	4
Beatrice	17
Bellevue	7
Blair	4
Broken Bow	3
Chadron	7
Columbus	13
Cozad	3
Crete	6
Fairbury	7
Falls City	9
Fremont	18
Gering	5
Gothenburg	3
Grand Island	30
Hastings	27
Holdrege	8
Kearney	13
Lexington	5
McCook	12
Nebraska City	6
Norfolk	18
North Platte	21
Ogallala	6
O'Neill	2
Plattsmouth	5
Schuyler	3
Scottsbluff	14
Seward	4
Sidney	14
Valentine	2
Wahoo	2
Wayne	4
West Point	3
York	7
NEVADA	
Carson City	10
Elko	12
Ely	7
Henderson	14
Las Vegas	130
North Las Vegas	19
Sparks	14
Winnemucca	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	29
Claremont	16
Derry	5
Dover	21
Exeter	10
Franklin	7
Keene	16
Laconia	26
Lebanon	8
Littleton	5
Milford	3
Newport	5
Portsmouth	10
Rochester	17
Somersworth	9
NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park	50
Atlantic Highlands	6
Audubon	13
Barrington	6
Bellmawr	10
Belmar	18
Bergenfield	26
Beverly	6
Bloomingdale	1
Bogota	14
Boonton	14
Bordentown	7
Bound Brook	11
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton	25
Burlington	29
Butler	4
Caldwell	18
Cape May	10
Carlstadt	15
Carteret	42
Chatham	15
Clayton	4
Clementon	3
Cliffside Park	26
Closter	10
Collingswood	21
Cranford	36
Creskill	9
Dover	14
Dumont	21
Dunellen	12
East Paterson	23
East Rutherford	20
Eatontown	7
Edgewater	20
Egg Harbor City	4
Englewood	58
Fair Haven	7
Fair Lawn	9
Fairview	17
Fanwood	13
Flemington	2
Fort Lee	9
Franklin	3
Freehold	11
Garwood	10
Glassboro	10
Glen Ridge	21
Glen Rock	22
Gloucester City	24
Guttenberg	12
Hackettstown	6
Haddonfield	25
Haddon Heights	12
Haledon	5
Hammonton	9
Harrison	59
Hasbrouck Heights	17
Hawthorne	17
Highland Park	19
Highlands	5
Hillsdale	9
Hillside	55
Kearnsburg	14
Kenilworth	12
Keyport	10
Lambertville	5
Leonia	16
Lincoln Park	4
Lindenwold	4
Little Ferry	10
Little Silver	6
Lodi	31
Long Branch	53
Lyndhurst	32
Madison	32
Manasquan	12
Manville	12
Margate City	17
Matawan	9
Maywood	16
Merchantville	9
Metuchen	20
Middlesex	11
Midland Park	7
Millburn	39
Milltown	6
Millville	29
Morris Plains	5
Morristown	31
Mountain Lakes	6
Mount Ephraim	7
Neptune	23
Neptune Township	27
New Milford	9
New Providence	11
Newton	9
North Arlington	27
Northfield	8
North Haledon	9
North Plainfield	32
North Wildwood	7
Oaklyn	9
Ocean City	31
Oceanport	8
Oradell	9
Palisades Park	16
Palmyra	9
Paramus	21
Park Ridge	8
Parkisburg	14
Pennsauken	25
Penns Grove	10
Phillipsburg	29
Pitman	11
Pleasantville	19
Point Pleasant	11
Pt. Pleasant Beach	17
Pompton Lakes	12
Princeton	24

Table 11.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Prospect Park	3
Rahway	49
Ramsey	12
Raritan	6
Red Bank	31
Ridgefield	17
Ridgefield Park	20
Ridgewood	37
River Edge	11
Riverton	1
Rockaway	5
Roselle	33
Roselle Park	18
Rumson	11
Runnemede	7
Rutherford	31
Salem	12
Sayreville	27
Secaucus	28
Somerville	21
South Amboy	18
South Bound Brook	5
South Orange	42
South Plainfield	20
South River	20
Summit	47
Tenafly	27
Totowa	9
Union Beach	4
Ventnor City	27
Verona	22
Vineland	32
Waldwick	7
Wallington	21
Wanaque	4
Washington	5
Weehawken	43
West Caldwell	12
Westfield	46
West Long Branch	8
West Paterson	7
Westville	7
Westwood	15
Wharton	4
Wildwood	22
Woodbury	21
Wood Lynne	4
Wood Ridge	19
NEW MEXICO	
Alamogordo	18
Artesia	13
Belen	5
Carlsbad	21
Clayton	7
Clovis	20
Deming	6
Farmington	24
Gallup	23
Hobbs	27
Las Cruces	20
Las Vegas City	10
Las Vegas Town	6
Lordsburg	5
Los Alamos	21
Lovington	13
Portales	8
Raton	8
Silver City	11
Socorro	6
Truth or Consequences	7
Tucumcari	13
NEW YORK	
Albion	6
Amityville	16
Attica	2
Baldwinsville	4
Ballston Spa	3
Batavia	30
Bath	11
Beacon	27
Blasdell	4
Brockport	4
Bronxville	22
Canajoharie	3
Canandaigua	14
Canastota	5
Canisteo	2
Canton	6
Carthage	8
Catskill	7
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	43
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Corning	27
Cortland	25
Coxsackie	1
Croton on Hudson	10
Dansville	7
Depew	10
Dobbs Ferry	16
Dolgeville	2
Dunkirk	28
East Aurora	9
East Rochester	6
East Syracuse	8
Ellenville	10
Elmira Heights	6
Elmsford	9
Endicott	41
Fairport	5
Falconer	4
Fayetteville	1
Floral Park	30
Fort Edward	4
Fort Plain	2
Frankfort	3
Fredonia	6
Freeport	52
Fulton	22
Garden City	60
Geneseo	2
Geneva	29
Glen Cove	42
Glens Falls	27
Gloversville	28
Goshen	4
Gouverneur	7
Gowanda	5
Granville	2
Green Island	7
Greenport	4
Hamburg	13
Hamilton	2
Hastings on Hudson	15
Haverstraw	10
Herkimer	15
Highland Falls	2
Homer	2
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	21
Horseheads	5
Hudson	23
Hudson Falls	8
Ilion	13
Irvington	11
Johnson City	21
Johnstown	13
NEW YORK—Con.	
Kenmore	24
Lake Placid	9
Lakewood	2
Lancaster	9
Larchmont	22
Le Roy	4
Liberty	10
Lindenhurst	17
Little Falls	11
Liverpool	4
Long Beach	15
Lowville	3
Lynbrook	47
Lyons	6
Malone	12
Malverne	21
Mamaroneck	35
Massena	25
Mechanicville	12
Medina	9
Middletown	36
Mohawk	3
Monticello	11
Mount Kisco	15
Mount Morris	2
Newark	14
New York Mills	1
North Pelham	16
Northport	14
North Syracuse	4
North Tarrytown	20
North Tonawanda	42
Norwich	14
Nyack	15
Ogdensburg	19
Olean	35
Oneida	18
Oneonta	17
Ossining	30
Oswego	30
Owego	11
Palmyra	3
Patchogue	17
Peekskill	35
Pelham Manor	23
Penn Yan	8
Perry	3
Plattsburgh	30
Pleasantville	15
Port Chester	56
Port Jervis	13
Potsdam	10
Rensselaer	20
Rockville Centre	47
Rye	39
Salamanca	11
Saranac Lake	10
Saratoga Springs	28
Sangerties	7
Scarsdale	54
Scotia	11
Seneca Falls	10
Sidney	3
Silver Creek	5
Sloan	6
Solvay	15
Southampton	10
South Glens Falls	2
Spring Valley	12
Springville	6
Suffern	9
Tarrytown	25
Ticonderoga	5
Tonawanda	28
Tuckahoe	20
Tupper Lake	7

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—Con.	
Walden	7
Walton	3
Wappingers Falls	4
Warsaw	3
Warwick	4
Waterford	2
Waterloo	4
Watervliet	25
Watkins Glen	4
Waverly	9
Wellsville	7
Westfield	6
West Haverstraw	1
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	2
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	8
Albemarle	21
Asheboro	17
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	3
Belmont	10
Bessemer City	5
Boone	4
Brevard	5
Burlington	52
Canton	9
Chapel Hill	15
Cherryville	5
Clinton	13
Concord	31
Draper	6
Dunn	14
Edenton	7
Elizabeth City	22
Elkin	7
Farmville	7
Forest City	13
Gastonia	59
Goldsboro	33
Graham	8
Greenville	31
Hamlet	8
Henderson	22
Hendersonville	15
Hickory	39
Jacksonville	20
Kings Mountain	13
Kinston	37
Laurinburg	15
Leaksville	8
Lenoir	21
Lexington	27
Lincolnton	10
Louisburg	6
Lumberton	25
Marion	9
Monroe	19
Mooresville	13
Morehead City	12
Morganton	16
Mount Airy	18
Mount Olive	5
Newton	11
North Wilkesboro	13
Oxford	13
Plymouth	5
Reidsville	24
Roanoke Rapids	22
Rockingham	8
Roxboro	8
Rutherfordton	6
Salisbury	38
Sanford	16
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Scotland Neck	1
Selma	5
Shelby	21
Siler City	5
Smithfield	13
Southern Pines	10
Spencer	3
Spindale	5
Statesville	38
Tarboro	17
Thomasville	24
Valdese	5
Wadesboro	6
Wake Forest	6
Washington	20
Whiteville	9
Williamston	7
Wilson	35
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bismarck	28
Devils Lake	8
Dickinson	12
Grafton	4
Jamestown	13
Mandan	11
Minot	32
Rugby	4
Valley City	9
Wahpeton	4
Williston	13
OHIO	
Ada	2
Amherst	6
Ashland	15
Ashtabula	31
Athens	10
Avon	1
Avon Lake	12
Barnesville	5
Bay	9
Bedford	17
Bellaire	16
Bellefontaine	13
Bellevue	11
Berea	18
Bexley	18
Bowling Green	10
Brecksville	8
Bridgeport	7
Brooklyn	12
Brook Park	17
Bryan	10
Bucyrus	15
Cadiz	3
Cambridge	19
Campbell	19
Carey	5
Carrollton	3
Celina	8
Chagrin Falls	6
Chesilhurst	8
Chillicothe	18
Circleville	13
Clyde	7
Columbiana	8
Conneaut	12
Coshocton	14
Crestline	6
Crooksville	2
Deer Park	5
Defiance	18
OHIO—Continued	
Delaware	13
Delphos	7
Dennison	4
Dover	14
Eastlake	9
East Liverpool	14
East Palestine	6
Eaton	6
Elmwood Place	6
Fairborn	28
Fairport Harbor	4
Fairview Park	11
Findlay	31
Fostoria	21
Franklin	8
Fremont	21
Galion	11
Gallipolis	8
Garfield Heights	22
Geneva	6
Girard	13
Golf Manor	6
Grandview Heights	8
Granville	5
Greenfield	7
Greenhills	4
Greenville	10
Hicksville	3
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	8
Huron	7
Independence	7
Ironton	20
Jackson	10
Kent	11
Kenton	10
Lancaster	26
Lebanon	11
Leetonia	6
Lincoln Heights	13
Lisbon	5
Lockland	13
Logan	4
Loudonville	2
Louisville	6
Lyndhurst	19
Maple Heights	20
Marienmont	9
Marietta	17
Martins Ferry	17
Marysville	4
Mariner	12
Mayfield Heights	12
Medina	13
Miamisburg	11
Middleport	4
Minerva	4
Mingo Junction	8
Montpelier	8
Mount Healthy	4
Mount Vernon	18
Napoleon	9
Nelsonville	4
New Boston	6
Newburgh Heights	7
Newcomerstown	7
New Philadelphia	12
Newton Falls	6
Niles	19
North Baltimore	5
North Canton	8
North College Hill	8
North Olmsted	12
North Royalton	6
Norwalk	13
Oakwood	12

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued	
Oberlin	7
Orrville	5
Ottawa	3
Oxford	7
Painesville	17
Parma Heights	14
Perrysburg	9
Piqua	19
Pomeroy	4
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	9
Reading	11
Rittman	4
Rocky River	16
Rossford	4
St. Bernard	16
St. Clairsville	3
St. Marys	8
Salem	13
Sebring	4
Shadyside	2
Shelby	10
Sidney	14
Silverton	9
Solon	10
South Euclid	27
Strongsville	12
Struthers	11
Tallmadge	5
Tiffin	22
Tipp City	4
Toronto	7
Troy	12
Uhrichsville	6
University Heights	25
Upper Arlington	17
Upper Sandusky	5
Urbana	10
Van Wert	12
Wadsworth	21
Wapakoneta	6
Warrensville Heights	9
Washington C. H.	12
Wauseon	2
Wellington	3
Wellston	7
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	7
Westerville	5
Westlake	11
Whitehall	12
Wickliffe	12
Willard	5
Willoughby	16
Willowick	14
Wilmington	15
Windham	5
Wooster	15
Wyoming	11
Xenia	19
Yellow Springs	3
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	18
Altus	18
Alva	7
Anadarko	11
Ardmore	32
Atoka	4
Bartlesville	30
Blackwell	13
Bristow	9
Broken Arrow	6
Chandler	4
Checotah	2
Cherokee	3
Chickasha	19
Claremore	8
Clinton	10
Cordell	2
Cushing	11
Del City	7
Dewey	3
Drumright	5
Duncan	26
Durant	12
Edmond	10
Elk City	9
El Reno	14
Eufaula	2
Frederick	8
Guthrie	13
Guymon	4
Healdton	4
Henryetta	10
Hobart	5
Holdenville	6
Hollis	3
Hominy	3
Hugo	6
Idabel	5
Kingfisher	3
Konawa	2
Lindsay	5
Madill	4
Mangum	4
Marlow	4
McAlester	20
Miami	17
Midwest City	20
Nichols Hills	7
Nowata	4
Okemah	4
Okmulgee	17
Pawhuska	12
Pawnee	3
Perry	5
Picher	2
Ponca City	32
Poteau	4
Purcell	5
Sand Springs	9
Sapulpa	13
Sayre	2
Seminole	13
Shawnee	30
Stillwater	22
Sulphur	5
Tahlequah	8
Tonkawa	5
Vinita	10
Wagoner	4
Walters	3
Watonga	3
Weatherford	2
Wewoka	10
Woodward	6
OREGON	
Albany	18
Ashland	10
Astoria	23
Baker	12
Beaverton	4
Bend	18
Burns	4
Coos Bay	13
Coquille	6
Corvallis	24
Cottage Grove	8
Dallas	6
Forest Grove	7
Grants Pass	16
Gresham	5
Hermiston	7
Hillsboro	7
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	32
La Grande	10
Lakeview	4
Lebanon	13
McMinnville	7
Medford	33
Milwaukie	4
Newberg	6
Newport	3
North Bend	10
Nyssa	3
Ontario	7
Oregon City	15
Oswego	5
Pendleton	18
Prineville	8
Redmond	5
Roseburg	20
St. Helens	6
Seaside	9
Silverton	4
Springfield	20
Sweet Home	9
The Dalles	19
Tillamook	6
West Linn	3
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	2
Ambler	7
Ambridge	21
Apollo	2
Archbald	4
Arnold	12
Ashland	3
Ashley	5
Aspinwall	6
Athens	4
Avalon	10
Avoca	2
Baden	4
Bangor	7
Barnesboro	4
Beaver	9
Beaver Falls	24
Bedford	5
Bellefonte	6
Bellevue	13
Bellwood	2
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	11
Bethel	14
Birdsboro	1
Blairsville	6
Blakely	4
Bloomsburg	5
Boyertown	3
Brackenridge	3
Bradford	25
Brentwood	18
Bridgeville	6
Bristol	18
Brockway	2
Brookville	4
Brownsville	10
Burnham	8
Butler	36
California	3

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Camp Hill	4
Canonsburg	11
Carbondale	16
Carlisle	15
Carnegie	15
Castle Shannon	6
Catasauqua	3
Chambersburg	19
Charleroi	13
Cheltenham	41
Clairton	30
Clarion	4
Clarks Summit	2
Clearfield	6
Clifton Heights	8
Clymer	2
Coatesville	29
Collingdale	6
Columbia	10
Connellsville	16
Conshohocken	10
Coplay	1
Coraopolis	17
Corry	11
Coudersport	2
Cresson	1
Curwensville	2
Dallastown	2
Danville	6
Darby	19
Derry	2
Dickson City	3
Donora	15
Dormont	13
Downingtown	6
Doylestown	8
Dravosburg	4
Du Bois	10
Dunmore	15
Duquesne	22
Duryea	3
East Conemaugh	6
East Lansdowne	5
East McKeesport	3
East Pittsburgh	12
East Stroudsburg	7
Ebensburg	4
Eddystone	5
Edgewood	18
Edwardsville	4
Elizabeth	3
Elizabethtown	3
Ellwood City	15
Emmaus	7
Emporium	2
Emsworth	7
Ephrata	9
Etna	8
Exeter	3
Farrell	22
Ford City	5
Forest City	2
Forest Hill	7
Forty Fort	5
Fountain Hill	5
Franklin	14
Freedom	4
Freeland	3
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Gettysburg	7
Girardville	1
Glassport	8
Glenolden	4
Greencastle	2
Greensburg	28
Greentree	7
Greenville	9
Grove City	8
Hamburg	3
Hanover	13
Hanover Twp	23
Harrison Twp	9
Hatboro	15
Hellertown	7
Hollidaysburg	7
Homestead	31
Honesdale	5
Hummelstown	1
Huntingdon	7
Indiana	14
Ingram	4
Irwin	4
Jeannette	19
Jenkintown	12
Jermyn	1
Jersey Shore	5
Jim Thorpe	4
Kane	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	5
Kingston	18
Kittanning	9
Kulpmont	2
Kutztown	3
Lansdale	14
Lansdowne	18
Lansford	4
Larksville	4
Latrobe	14
Lauredale	2
Lehighton	11
Lemoyne	4
Lewisburg	4
Lewistown	16
Lititz	4
Littlestown	1
Lock Haven	15
Luzerne	5
Mahanoy City	6
Manheim	1
Mansfield	2
Marcus Hook	10
Masontown	4
McAdoo	4
McDonald	2
McKees Rocks	22
Meadville	26
Mechanicsburg	4
Media	10
Meyersdale	3
Middletown	12
Midland	14
Millersville	1
Millvale	6
Milton	7
Minersville	4
Monaca	9
Monessen	27
Monongahela	11
Montoursville	1
Morrisville	8
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Joy	2
Mount Oliver	7
Mount Penn	3
Mount Union	3
Muncy	2
Munhall	21
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	16
Narberth	5
Nazareth	6
New Brighton	9
New Cumberland	3
New Holland	2
Northampton	11
North Catasauqua	2
North East	4
Northumberland	2
Oakmont	8
Oil City	25
Olyphant	7
Oxford	3
Palmerton	4
Palmyra	4
Parkesburg	1
Patton	2
Penn Argyl	2
Perkasie	3
Phillipsburg	5
Phoenixville	12
Pitcairn	3
Pittston	23
Plains	7
Pleasant Hills	11
Plymouth	11
Polk	1
Portage	3
Port Allegany	2
Port Vue	3
Pottstown	30
Pottsville	29
Prospect Park	4
Punxsutawney	7
Quakertown	7
Rankin	9
Red Lion	4
Renovo	2
Reynoldsville	3
Ridgway	4
Roaring Spring	2
Rochester	5
Royersford	3
St. Clair	5
St. Marys	4
Sayre	6
Schuylkill Haven	5
Scottdale	4
Selinsgrove	2
Sewickley	11
Shaler	17
Shamokin	15
Sharpsburg	10
Sharpsville	8
Shenandoah	13
Shillington	5
Shippensburg	6
Slatington	2
Somerset	5
Souderton	4
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	1
Southwest Greensburg	1
South Williamsport	2
Spangler	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	2
State College	12
Steelton	12
Stowe Township	15
Strasburg	7
Summit Hill	2
Sunbury	14

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Susquehanna	2
Swarthmore	10
Swissvale	19
Swoyerville	2
Tamaqua	8
Tarentum	9
Taylor	4
Throop	3
Titusville	13
Towanda	4
Trafford	3
Turtle Creek	15
Tyrone	6
Union City	4
Uniontown	43
Upland	2
Vandergrift	8
Verona	6
Warren	16
Waynesboro	10
Waynesburg	5
Weatherly	2
Wellsboro	5
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	20
West Hazleton	1
West Homestead	12
West Mifflin	17
Westmont	6
West Newton	3
West Reading	6
West View	7
West Wyoming	1
West York	3
Whitehall	13
Whitemak	5
Wilmerding	7
Wilson	4
Windber	7
Winton	3
Wyoming	2
Wyomissing	8
Yeadon	15
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	4
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	11
Bristol	13
Burrillville	1
Central Falls	31
Cumberland	11
East Greenwich	9
Johnston	11
Lincoln	14
North Providence	20
Warren	12
Westerly	20
West Warwick	27
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	10
Aiken	20
Anderson	47
Andrews	4
Bamberg	4
Beaufort	10
Belton	5
Bennettsville	13
Bishopville	5
Camden	19
Cheraw	10
Chester	13
Clinton	15
Clover	7
Conway	16
Darlington	13
Denmark	6
Dillon	12
Easley	8
Florence	39
Fort Mill	9
Gaffney	19
Georgetown	20
Greenwood	33
Greer	18
Hartsville	15
Honea Path	4
Kingstree	9
Lake City	9
Lancaster	18
Laurens	18
Marion	13
McColl	4
Mullins	12
Myrtle Beach	20
Newberry	16
Orangeburg	33
Rock Hill	45
Seneca	7
Summerville	3
Sumter	33
Walhalla	4
Walterboro	9
Williamston	4
Winnsboro	8
York	5
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aberdeen	27
Belle Fourche	4
Brookings	6
Canton	3
Deadwood	4
Hot Springs	7
Huron	19
Lead	4
Lemmon	3
Madison	9
Milbank	3
Mitchell	18
Mobridge	7
Pierre	13
Redfield	3
Sisseton	3
Spearfish	3
Sturgis	4
Vermillion	5
Watertown	13
Webster	3
Winner	4
Yankton	10
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	10
Athens	8
Belle Meade	9
Bristol	21
Brownsville	8
Clarksville	35
Cleveland	20
Clinton	8
Columbia	14
Cookeville	8
Covington	7
Dayton	3
Dickson	7
Dyersburg	17
Elizabethton	18
Erwin	5
Etowah	4
Fayetteville	9
Franklin	8
Gallatin	11
Greeneville	23
Harriman	9
Henderson	2
Humboldt	10
Jefferson City	3
Kingsport	40
La Follette	5
Lawrenceburg	9
Lebanon	9
Lenoir City	5
Lewisburg	10
Lexington	4
Loudon	5
Martin	6
Maryville	15
McKenzie	4
McMinnville	11
Milan	6
Millington	13
Morristown	17
Murfreesboro	21
Newport	12
Paris	14
Pulaski	8
Ripley	5
Rockwood	7
South Pittsburg	4
Sparta	7
Springfield	11
Sweetwater	6
Trenton	5
Union City	14
Winchester	9
TEXAS	
Alamo	1
Alamo Heights	12
Alice	14
Alpine	3
Andrews	7
Angleton	3
Anson	2
Aransas Pass	13
Arlington	26
Athens	3
Atlanta	4
Ballinger	5
Bastrop	2
Bay City	8
Baytown	27
Beeville	13
Bellaire	20
Belton	4
Big Spring	28
Bonham	12
Borger	16
Brady	7
Breckenridge	8
Brownfield	10
Brownwood	22
Bryan	31
Cameron	5
Canadian	2
Canyon	4
Carrizo Springs	2
Carthage	5
Center	4

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued	
Childress	12
Cisco	7
Clarksville	3
Cleburne	16
Cleveland	4
Coleman	5
College Station	5
Colorado City	9
Columbus	2
Comanche	1
Commerce	2
Corsicana	24
Cotulla	3
Cuero	5
Dalhart	7
Decatur	3
Del Rio	10
Denison	18
Denton	29
Donna	4
Dublin	2
Eagle Lake	2
Eagle Pass	8
Eastland	5
Edinburg	11
El Campo	8
Electra	6
Elgin	1
Ennis	8
Falfurrias	3
Floydada	3
Fort Stockton	4
Fredericksburg	2
Freeport	14
Gainesville	14
Galena Park	7
Garland	19
Gatesville	1
Georgetown	5
Giddings	2
Gilmer	6
Gladewater	12
Gonzales	1
Graham	11
Grand Prairie	34
Greenville	21
Haltom	17
Hamilton	1
Harlingen	38
Hearne	6
Henderson	13
Henrietta	2
Hereford	11
Highland Park	20
Hondo	2
Irving	25
Jacksboro	6
Jacksonville	10
Jasper	4
Jefferson	2
Karnes City	2
Kaufman	3
Kenedy	3
Kermit	6
Kerrville	10
Kilgore	18
Killeen	17
Kingsville	20
Lake Jackson	5
Lamesa	14
Lampasas	2
Lancaster	4
La Porte	3
Levelland	10
Littlefield	9
Livingston	4
Longview	38
Lufkin	22
Luling	2
Marfa	1
Marshall	27
McAllen	17
McCamey	3
McGregor	8
Memphis	4
Mercedes	5
Mexia	6
Midland	71
Mineola	7
Mineral Wells	10
Mission	9
Monahans	9
Mount Pleasant	8
Nacogdoches	11
Nederland	3
New Boston	3
New Braunfels	12
Nocona	3
Olmos Park	2
Olney	3
Orange	20
Paducah	1
Palestine	15
Pampa	24
Paris	24
Pasadena	41
Pecos	13
Perryton	7
Pharr	8
Pittsburg	1
Plainview	25
Port Lavaca	10
Quanah	3
Ranger	8
Raymondville	7
Robstown	11
Rosenberg	8
Rotan	2
Rusk	2
San Augustine	2
San Benito	8
San Marcos	13
Seminole	5
Shamrock	3
Sherman	26
Silsbee	2
Slaton	8
Smithville	2
Snyder	20
South Houston	6
Stamford	5
Stephenville	8
Sulphur Springs	8
Sweetwater	24
Taft	3
Tahoka	2
Taylor	9
Teague	2
Terrell	10
Terrell Hills	4
Texarkana	28
Texas City	31
Tulia	4
University Park	22
Uvalde	8
Vernon	16
Victoria	39
Waxahachie	11
Weatherford	16
Weslaco	11
W. University Place	13
Wharton	4
White Settlement	13
Winnsboro	1
Winters	6
Yoakum	4
Yorktown	1
UTAH	
American Fork	7
Bountiful	4
Brigham	10
Cedar City	6
Clearfield	4
Heber	3
Helper	3
Layton	2
Lehi	4
Logan	11
Midvale	6
Murray	7
Nephi	3
Orem	6
Payson	4
Pleasant Grove	3
Price	7
Richfield	4
Roy	3
St. George	4
South Ogden	3
South Salt Lake	6
Spanish Fork	7
Springville	7
Tooele	8
Vernal	4
VERMONT	
Barre	12
Bennington	10
Brattleboro	15
Essex Junction	3
Middlebury	2
Montpelier	9
Newport	4
Rutland	26
St. Albans	8
St. Johnsbury	7
Springfield	8
Waterbury	2
Windsor	5
Winooski	6
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	7
Altavista	6
Bedford	10
Blacksburg	5
Blackstone	8
Bluefield	5
Bristol	26
Buena Vista	10
Chase City	4
Chincoteague	3
Christiansburg	7
Clifton Forge	7
Colonial Heights	10
Covington	13
Culpeper	7
Emporia	8
Falls Church	15
Farmville	10
Franklin	9
Fredericksburg	22
Front Royal	13
Galax	10

Table 11.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1957, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—Con	
Harrisonburg	20
Hopewell	19
Lexington	12
Luray	4
Marion	9
Martinsville	29
Narrows	4
Norton	9
Orange	5
Pulaski	14
Radford	16
Richlands	7
Salem	12
Saltville	2
South Boston	13
South Norfolk	33
Staunton	31
Suffolk	28
Virginia Beach	21
Waynesboro	19
Williamsburg	13
Winchester	22
Wytheville	9
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Anacortes	6
Auburn	11
Bellevue	17
Buckley	3
Camas	7
Centralia	16
Chehalis	9
Cheney	2
Clarkston	5
Colfax	5
College Place	2
Colville	3
Dayton	2
Ellensburg	12
Enumclaw	4
Ephrata	8
Grand Coulee	2
Grandview	4
Hoquiam	16
Kelso	16
Kennewick	15
Kent	6
Kirkland	9
Longview	26
Moses Lake	15
Mount Vernon	10
Olympia	20
Omak	5
Pasco	18
Port Angeles	16
Port Townsend	5
Prosser	4
Pullman	8
Puyallup	14
Raymond	5
Renton	31
Sedro Woolley	4
Shelton	11
Snohomish	4
Sumner	5
Sunnyside	9
Toppenish	12
Tumwater	5
Walla Walla	35
Wapato	8
Wenatchee	27
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	20
Benwood	9
Bluefield	24
Buckhannon	5
Charles Town	4
Chesapeake	1
Chester	2
Dunbar	6
Elkins	8
Follansbee	4
Grafton	7
Hinton	7
Keyser	8
Keystone	2
Logan	10
Mannington	2
Marmet	1
Martinsburg	17
McMechen	6
Montgomery	6
Moundsville	8
Mullens	4
New Martinsville	3
Nitro	5
Paden City	2
Philippi	1
Princeton	13
Richwood	3
St. Albans	9
South Charleston	21
Spencer	3
Vienna	1
War	2
Wierton	28
Weston	7
Westover	2
White Sulphur Springs	2
Williamson	12
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	4
Antigo	12
Ashland	14
Baraboo	14
Beaver Dam	17
Berlin	6
Black River Falls	4
Bloomer	4
Burlington	12
Cedarburg	4
Chippewa Falls	17
Clintonville	7
Columbus	4
Cudahy	23
Delavan	8
De Pere	8
Dodgeville	2
Edgerton	4
Elkhorn	5
Evansville	5
Fort Atkinson	10
Fox Point	19
Greendale	6
Hartford	6
Horicon	3
Hudson	5
Hurley	8
Janesville	40
Jefferson	5
Kaukauna	10
Kewaunee	3
Kimberly	4
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva	7
Lake Mills	3
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	3
Marinette	16
Marshfield	19
Manston	4
Mayville	4
Medford	2
Menasha	23
Menomonie	12
Merrill	13
Monona	5
Monroe	13
Neenah	29
Neillsville	3
New Richmond	4
Oconomowoc	10
Oconto	4
Onalaska	2
Park Falls	4
Platteville	6
Plymouth	5
Portage	11
Port Washington	7
Prairie Du Chien	6
Reedsburg	6
Rhinelander	11
Rice Lake	10
Richland Center	7
Ripon	7
River Falls	4
Shawano	8
Sheboygan Falls	4
Shorewood	25
South Milwaukee	23
Sparta	7
Spooner	5
Stevens Point	20
Stoughton	6
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah	7
Tomahawk	4
Two Rivers	15
Viroqua	4
Watertown	17
Waukesha	47
Waupaca	5
Waupun	7
West Bend	9
West Milwaukee	20
Whitefish Bay	27
Whitewater	8
Wisconsin Rapids	22
WYOMING	
Buffalo	7
Casper	33
Cody	7
Douglas	3
Evanston	5
Green River	4
Lander	4
Laramie	15
Lovell	2
Newcastle	5
Powell	10
Rawlins	12
Riverton	12
Rock Springs	12
Sheridan	15
Thermopolis	5
Torrington	6
Worland	8

Offenses Cleared and Persons Arrested

A count of major crimes, a count of major crimes cleared by the arrest of an offender, and a count of the persons arrested in connection with clearances of major crimes are included in this section. The only indication of the volume of other than major violations is presented through arrest information since no provision is made for collecting offenses known and offenses cleared by arrest for those lesser categories.

For crimes of the major type, part I, and of the lesser type, part II, figures are presented indicating the number of persons arrested and released without a formal charge having been filed. For those who are formally charged, there is indicated the number found guilty whether of the crime as charged or of a lesser offense.

These data are from a maximum of 1,846 cities with fewer cities represented in some of the tables as stated in the headings.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1956

City police cleared by arrest about 3 of each 11 crimes or 27.3 percent in 1956. This was only slightly under the 1955 experience of 28.4 percent.

The percentages of crimes against the person and crimes against property cleared by arrest remained about the same as in prior years. Over three-fourths of the crimes against the person and almost one-fourth of the property crimes were cleared by arrest. Percentages in the individual crime categories remained about the same as in previous years.

Under this system, the arrest of one individual may clear one or several crimes while the arrest of several persons may clear only one crime.

Crimes Against the Person. For each 100 of these, police cleared 79 by arrest in 1956. In the individual classes, police cleared by arrest 92 of each 100 murders, 87 of each 100 negligent manslaughters, 77 of each 100 rapes, and 78 of each 100 aggravated assaults.

Crimes Against Property. Police cleared 24 out of each 100 of these crimes by arrest during 1956. Although the clearances of these crimes are proportionately less than the clearances of crimes against the person, it should be noted that police cleared five and one-half times as many property crimes as crimes against the person.

Clearances of robberies by arrest was high among the property crimes with 42 of each 100 of these being cleared by arrest. These were followed by the clearance of 31 burglaries, 30 auto thefts and 20 other larcenies out of each 100 crimes of each type.

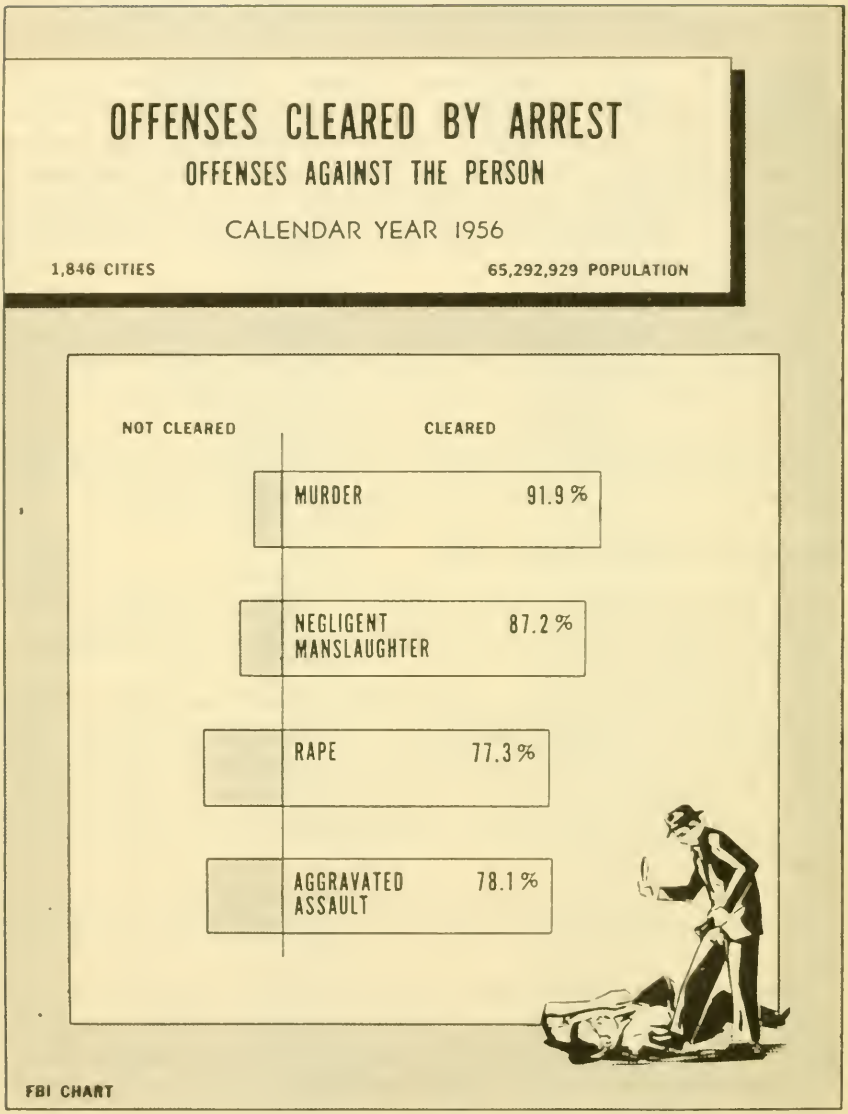

OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1956
1,846 CITIES
65,292,929 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
MURDER 91.9%
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER 87.2%
RAPE 77.3%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 78.1%
FBI CHART

Figure 3.

Table 15.—*Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1956, by Population Groups, Number Per 100 Known Offenses*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
1,846 cities; total population, 65,292,929:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	81.8	87.2	77.3	41.8	78.1	30.8	20.2	29.9
Persons charged	96.5	82.4	76.5	40.8	66.8	21.0	14.9	25.1
GROUP I								
33 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,999,530:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	80.4	84.5	75.7	41.1	76.0	31.7	22.6	26.5
Persons charged	99.3	81.4	72.2	37.6	63.4	18.5	15.4	22.2
4 cities over 1,000,000; total population, 15,434,092:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	91.1	88.4	75.7	43.7	75.6	36.2	24.6	29.8
Persons charged	110.5	107.8	72.1	34.3	64.1	13.8	12.7	24.1
6 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; total population, 5,100,291:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	92.9	80.6	75.4	36.0	79.6	28.8	19.2	19.1
Persons charged	91.3	119.4	65.6	44.5	59.7	28.3	17.3	18.4
6 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; total population, 3,409,848:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.8	92.3	77.3	42.7	77.8	28.8	20.6	20.0
Persons charged	76.8	29.7	97.8	51.1	60.6	24.3	24.3	23.7
17 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population, 6,055,299:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.1	79.1	75.2	37.5	71.2	26.7	19.3	33.8
Persons charged	98.3	62.1	65.7	35.5	67.7	17.8	11.5	23.0
GROUP II								
52 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,492,541:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	91.9	93.8	76.6	42.2	75.5	27.7	17.8	31.3
Persons charged	90.8	75.9	72.8	42.8	53.6	19.7	12.9	21.7
GROUP III								
102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,191,700:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	96.3	88.7	81.8	44.5	81.6	28.5	16.8	31.8
Persons charged	96.7	80.7	86.7	52.2	74.7	21.1	14.0	25.4
GROUP IV								
199 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,060,415:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	97.2	89.0	80.6	44.6	85.3	31.3	18.0	35.1
Persons charged	95.6	82.6	91.5	53.7	85.4	25.4	14.2	31.4
GROUP V								
345 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,386,799:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	96.3	97.2	84.7	46.1	87.6	30.4	18.6	39.6
Persons charged	89.1	97.2	94.4	58.1	89.2	25.6	14.4	38.1
GROUP VI								
915 cities under 10,000; total population, 5,131,944:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.7	94.3	82.6	48.4	90.6	36.0	24.4	45.9
Persons charged	83.7	94.2	86.6	56.1	92.6	32.7	19.2	47.2

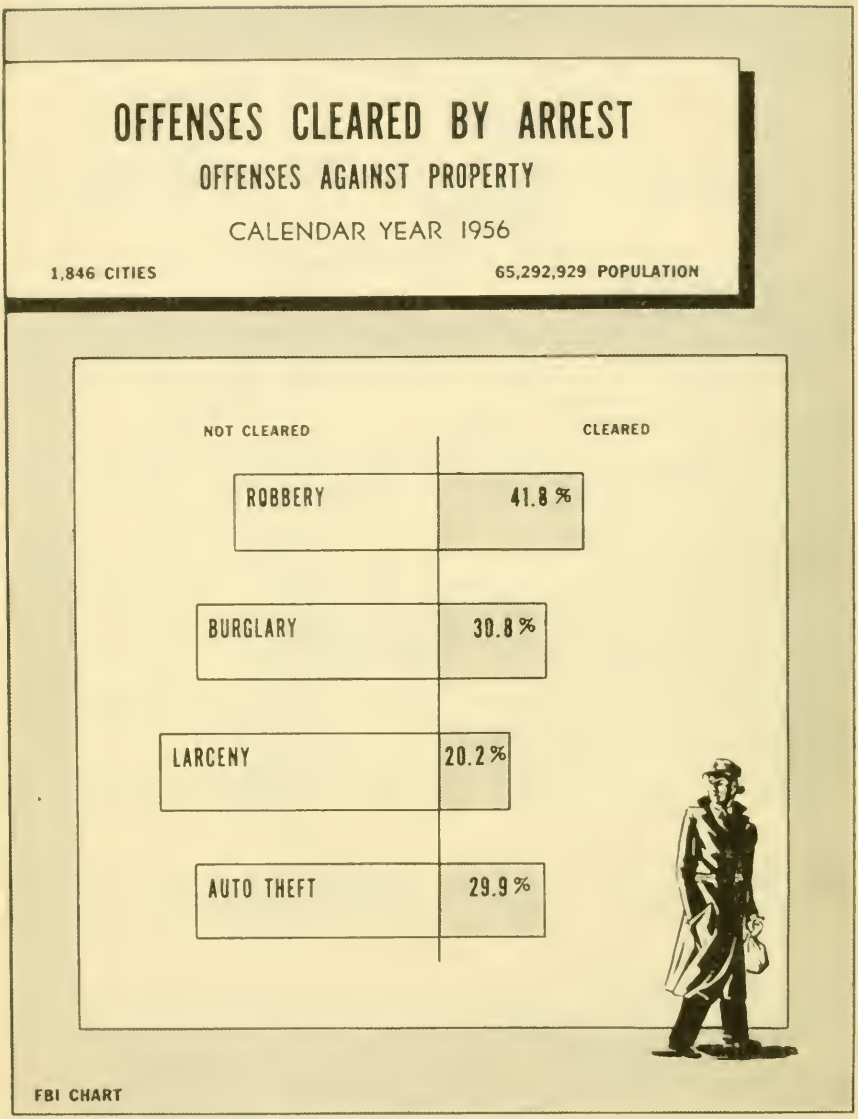

OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1956
1,846 CITIES
65,292,929 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
ROBBERY
41.8 %
BURGLARY
30.8 %
LARCENY
20.2 %
AUTO THEFT
29.9 %
FBI CHART

Figure 4.

Table 16.—*Number of Offenses Known, Number and Percentage Cleared by Arrest, 1956, by Geographic Divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,846 cities; total population, 62,292,929:								
Number of offenses known	3,240	2,263	9,583	39,544	56,757	283,492	798,472	152,501
Number cleared by arrest	2,976	1,874	7,411	16,542	44,349	87,453	161,469	45,629
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.9	87.2	77.3	41.8	78.1	30.8	20.2	29.9
New England States:								
147 cities; total population, 4,372,857:								
Number of offenses known	89	182	400	1,040	1,306	16,347	12,372	9,389
Number cleared by arrest	76	161	367	502	1,040	4,636	8,262	2,749
Percentage cleared by arrest	85.4	88.5	91.8	48.3	79.6	28.4	19.5	29.5
Middle Atlantic States:								
420 cities; total population, 18,558,136:								
Number of offenses known	599	445	3,183	9,439	15,181	68,476	149,493	31,076
Number cleared by arrest	545	416	2,473	4,195	11,636	22,691	30,201	10,102
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.0	93.5	77.7	44.4	76.8	33.1	20.2	32.5
East North Central States:								
453 cities; total population, 16,755,320:								
Number of offenses known	839	494	2,184	13,707	13,163	61,672	195,554	32,730
Number cleared by arrest	782	430	1,694	5,603	10,039	20,528	43,009	11,312
Percentage cleared by arrest	93.2	87.0	77.6	40.9	76.3	33.3	22.0	34.6
West North Central States:								
197 cities; total population, 5,599,299:								
Number of offenses known	229	167	628	3,166	2,985	22,749	77,168	12,857
Number cleared by arrest	204	149	437	1,132	2,157	5,834	14,118	3,942
Percentage cleared by arrest	89.1	89.2	69.6	35.8	72.3	25.6	18.3	30.7
South Atlantic States: [1]								
163 cities; total population, 6,147,745:								
Number of offenses known	643	315	1,038	3,602	13,726	31,954	85,376	18,849
Number cleared by arrest	608	307	861	1,781	11,864	10,901	20,919	5,315
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.6	97.5	82.9	49.4	86.4	34.1	24.4	28.3
East South Central States:								
62 cities; total population, 1,636,753:								
Number of offenses known	148	74	171	915	1,843	8,268	17,479	5,493
Number cleared by arrest	143	67	146	340	1,371	2,703	3,719	1,130
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.6	90.5	85.4	37.2	73.3	31.4	21.3	20.9
West South Central States:								
96 cities; total population, 4,309,890:								
Number of offenses known	435	229	642	2,246	4,410	29,267	70,356	11,779
Number cleared by arrest	383	181	499	863	3,425	8,295	16,164	4,018
Percentage cleared by arrest	88.0	79.0	77.7	38.4	77.7	28.3	23.0	34.2
Mountain States:								
94 cities; total population, 1,912,394:								
Number of offenses known	64	66	376	1,232	941	11,089	29,858	4,646
Number cleared by arrest	56	63	218	507	712	3,396	6,324	1,914
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.5	95.5	79.0	41.2	75.7	30.6	21.9	29.3
Pacific States:								
214 cities; total population, 5,409,535:								
Number of offenses known	194	291	1,041	4,167	3,202	33,670	120,016	30,858
Number cleared by arrest	179	200	716	1,619	2,103	8,779	18,723	7,098
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	68.7	67.7	38.6	65.7	26.5	15.5	24.3

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Persons Charged, 1956

Tables 17 and 19 show the number of persons charged in 1956 as reported by 1,846 cities. These figures are from the same cities represented in tables 15 and 16.

Table 18 shows the number of persons charged for traffic violations, as reported by 1,081 cities.

The number of persons charged is shown in the raw figures as reported and also in terms of the number of persons charged for each 100,000 inhabitants in the reporting cities.

In tables 17 and 18 arrangement of the data is by cities grouped according to size. Except for traffic (table 18), cities with a population from 100,000 to 250,000 reported the most persons charged per 100,000 inhabitants. The smallest number of persons charged per 100,000 inhabitants was reported by the group of cities that have from 10,000 to 25,000 population.

Not only does the number of persons charged per 100,000 inhabitants vary among the cities, as shown when they are grouped by size as reflected in table 17, but also when the information for these same cities is arranged by the geographical areas contained in table 19.

In counting persons charged under this system, one person charged is counted for each individual even though in some instances more than one charge may be placed against the same individual.

For example, a person may be arrested for burglary and two charges brought against him for the one offense. It is the practice in some jurisdictions to charge a person with unlawful entry that occurred in the commission of an offense of burglary and also to place a second charge for the property stolen after entry to the building was made. Even with such multiple charges, only one person charged is counted on the reporting forms under this system. In other words, the count is of persons and not of charges.

Table 17.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1956, all Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,816 cities, total population, 65,202,929	33 cities over 250,000; population, 29,969,530	52 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,492,541	102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,191,700	199 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 7,060,415	545 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 8,386,799	915 cities under 10,000; population, 5,131,944
GRAND TOTAL	3,000,799	1,435,086	417,477	335,281	291,688	304,946	216,321
Rate per 100,000	4595.9	4783.7	5571.9	4662.1	4113.8	3638.0	4215.2
Criminal homicide							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	3,126	1,948	357	290	240	195	96
Rate per 100,000	4.8	6.5	4.8	4.0	3.4	2.3	1.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,865	964	283	201	179	140	98
Rate per 100,000	2.9	3.2	3.8	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.9
Robbery							
Number of persons charged	16,140	10,986	1,638	1,210	1,000	804	302
Rate per 100,000	24.7	36.7	21.9	16.8	14.1	10.8	7.6
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	37,939	22,780	3,868	3,910	2,903	2,975	1,503
Rate per 100,000	58.1	75.9	51.6	54.4	40.9	35.5	29.3
Other assaults							
Number of persons charged	102,002	41,623	17,052	13,259	12,202	11,466	6,400
Rate per 100,000	156.2	138.7	227.6	184.4	172.1	136.7	124.7
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	59,559	26,569	7,856	6,589	6,792	7,139	4,814
Rate per 100,000	91.2	88.6	104.9	88.8	95.8	85.1	93.8
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	118,768	51,391	14,506	13,884	14,057	14,786	9,941
Rate per 100,000	181.9	172.0	193.6	193.1	198.3	176.3	193.8
Auto theft							
Number of persons charged	38,307	19,947	4,237	3,852	3,739	4,023	2,509
Rate per 100,000	58.7	66.5	56.5	53.6	52.7	48.0	48.9
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	18,914	8,089	3,491	2,217	2,306	1,859	952
Rate per 100,000	29.0	27.0	46.6	30.8	32.5	22.2	18.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	7,607	5,019	603	406	508	557	424
Rate per 100,000	11.7	16.7	8.0	5.6	8.4	6.6	8.3
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	12,717	4,808	1,660	1,577	1,672	1,804	1,196
Rate per 100,000	19.5	16.0	22.2	21.9	23.6	22.7	23.4
Rape							
Number of persons charged	7,329	4,545	722	615	529	569	349
Rate per 100,000	11.2	15.2	9.6	8.6	7.5	6.8	6.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	23,156	15,911	4,499	1,097	911	578	160
Rate per 100,000	35.5	53.0	60.0	15.3	12.8	6.9	3.1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution)							
Number of persons charged	31,406	15,897	6,288	3,968	3,206	2,365	1,122
Rate per 100,000	48.1	53.3	83.9	55.4	45.1	28.2	21.9
Narcotic drug laws							
Number of persons charged	16,621	13,978	947	673	441	462	120
Rate per 100,000	25.5	46.6	12.6	9.4	6.2	5.5	2.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.							
Number of persons charged	23,321	11,818	3,569	2,592	2,374	1,814	1,244
Rate per 100,000	35.7	39.4	47.6	36.0	33.3	21.6	24.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	33,170	14,158	4,400	4,780	4,876	3,973	1,827
Rate per 100,000	50.8	47.2	58.6	66.5	69.1	47.4	35.6
Liquor laws							
Number of persons charged	56,433	17,585	8,343	7,686	8,913	8,063	6,103
Rate per 100,000	86.4	58.6	111.4	106.9	126.2	96.1	118.8
Driving while intoxicated							
Number of persons charged	153,892	58,649	28,457	19,176	19,405	25,678	22,441
Rate per 100,000	235.6	195.6	379.8	266.6	274.8	306.2	437.3

Table 17.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1956, all Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,846 cities, total population, 65,292,929	33 cities over 250,000; population, 29,999,330	52 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,392,511	102 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,191,700	199 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 7,000,415	545 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 8,386,799	915 cities under 10,000; population, 5,131,944
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	337,857	175,899	35,959	35,786	27,999	33,135	28,788
Rate per 100,000	517.4	586.3	479.9	497.6	394.9	398.7	561.0
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,266,531	562,070	192,633	157,653	130,027	129,021	95,147
Rate per 100,000	1939.8	1873.5	2571.0	2192.2	1833.8	1538.4	1854.0
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	118,583	58,518	21,839	12,077	10,255	10,514	5,680
Rate per 100,000	182.1	195.1	291.5	167.9	144.6	125.4	110.7
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	107,045	84,409	10,218	4,650	3,976	2,571	1,191
Rate per 100,000	164.0	281.4	136.8	64.7	56.1	30.7	23.2
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	408,248	228,058	43,953	38,611	33,688	39,952	23,984
Rate per 100,000	625.3	760.2	586.6	536.9	475.1	476.4	467.3

Table 18.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), Traffic Violations, Except Driving While Intoxicated, 1956; Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,081 cities; total population, 51,750,724	28 cities over 250,000; population, 26,594,293	43 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,127,092	75 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,177,883	159 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,653,313	360 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,670,253	116 cities under 10,000; population, 2,527,890
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	4,588,872	2,821,[illegible]	575,326	367,866	372,303	323,376	1[illegible]0,43[illegible]
Rate per 100,000	8,867.3	10,609.7	9,389.9	7,065.9	6,585.6	5,703.0	5,159.8
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	17,876,612	6,338,156	2,635,518	2,176,238	2,669,326	2,924,423	1,132,951
Rate per 100,000	34,543.7	23,832.8	43,014.2	42,029.5	47,217.0	51,574.8	44,818.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	1,016,558	490,262	164,575	85,352	102,329	126,756	47,284
Rate per 100,000	1,964.3	1,843.5	2,686.0	1,648.4	1,810.1	2,235.5	1,870.5

Table 19.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1956, All Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States [1]	East South Central States	West South Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States
	1,846 cities; total population, 65,202,929	147 cities; total population, 5,272,857	420 cities; total population, 18,558,136	453 cities; total population, 16,755,320	197 cities; total population, 5,599,299	163 cities; total population, 6,147,745	62 cities; total population, 1,636,753	96 cities; total population, 4,309,890	94 cities; total population, 1,612,394	214 cities; total population, 5,400,535
GRAND TOTAL	**3,000,789**	**143,947**	**508,275**	**602,190**	**200,465**	**576,696**	**138,744**	**356,294**	**146,269**	**327,919**
RATE PER 100,000	**4,595.9**	**2,730.0**	**2,738.8**	**3,594.0**	**3,580.2**	**9,380.6**	**8,476.8**	**8,266.9**	**9,071.5**	**6,072.0**
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	3,126	77	649	799	183	670	140	400	50	158
Rate per 100,000	4.8	1.5	3.5	4.8	3.3	10.9	8.6	9.3	3.1	2.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,865	149	527	355	92	389	84	87	25	157
Rate per 100,000	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	6.3	5.1	2.0	1.6	2.9
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	16,140	900	4,660	3,733	918	2,395	557	1,048	443	1,486
Rate per 100,000	24.7	17.1	25.1	22.3	16.4	39.0	34.0	24.3	27.5	27.5
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	37,939	1,148	12,000	5,566	884	11,281	1,847	2,907	762	1,544
Rate per 100,000	58.1	21.8	64.7	33.2	15.8	183.5	112.8	67.4	47.3	28.6
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	102,002	5,806	19,022	22,258	4,608	30,849	5,376	7,837	1,908	4,248
Rate per 100,000	156.2	111.8	102.5	132.8	82.3	501.8	328.5	181.8	118.3	78.7
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	59,559	4,051	11,767	11,610	4,495	10,199	2,675	6,325	2,508	5,929
Rate per 100,000	91.2	76.8	63.4	69.3	80.3	165.9	163.4	146.8	155.5	109.8
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged	118,768	8,188	18,078	28,128	10,511	18,885	3,451	12,081	6,189	13,251
Rate per 100,000	181.9	155.3	97.4	167.9	187.7	307.2	211.0	280.4	383.8	245.4
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	38,307	2,558	7,841	9,291	3,086	4,723	1,548	3,031	1,541	4,685
Rate per 100,000	58.7	48.5	42.3	55.5	55.1	76.8	94.6	70.3	95.8	86.8
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	18,914	1,235	2,995	5,022	1,398	4,114	866	1,181	726	1,371
Rate per 100,000	29.0	23.4	16.1	30.0	25.0	66.9	52.9	27.5	45.0	25.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	7,607	412	1,517	1,249	304	703	291	2,545	266	320
Rate per 100,000	11.7	7.8	8.2	7.5	5.4	11.4	17.8	59.1	16.5	5.9
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	12,717	701	1,201	1,949	745	2,362	1,291	1,288	698	2,476
Rate per 100,000	19.5	13.4	6.5	11.6	13.3	38.4	79.1	29.9	43.3	45.8

Rape:										
Number of persons charged	7,329	427	2,822	1,500	305	913	158	446	195	557
Rate per 100,000	11.2	8.1	15.2	9.0	5.4	14.9	9.7	10.3	12.1	10.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	23,156	212	5,380	6,032	956	3,447	1,147	4,304	354	1,324
Rate per 100,000	35.5	4.0	29.0	36.0	17.1	56.1	70.1	99.9	22.0	24.5
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	31,406	4,367	5,706	7,366	1,740	6,017	429	1,799	1,056	2,926
Rate per 100,000	48.1	82.8	30.7	44.0	31.1	97.9	26.2	41.7	65.5	54.2
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	16,621	568	7,712	3,168	191	1,212	135	1,341	288	1,976
Rate per 100,000	25.5	10.8	41.7	18.9	3.4	19.7	8.2	31.1	17.9	36.6
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	23,321	841	4,338	5,427	1,060	4,607	1,627	2,762	1,233	1,387
Rate per 100,000	35.7	15.9	23.4	32.4	19.0	74.9	99.4	64.1	76.5	25.7
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	33,170	4,281	6,455	8,730	1,917	7,806	748	687	458	2,025
Rate per 100,000	50.8	81.2	34.8	52.1	34.2	127.9	45.7	15.9	28.4	37.5
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	56,433	701	5,207	8,323	4,715	15,532	5,428	7,620	1,795	7,109
Rate per 100,000	86.4	13.4	28.1	49.7	84.2	252.6	331.6	176.8	111.3	131.6
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	153,852	6,137	9,967	35,614	14,793	25,490	16,278	13,589	9,728	22,256
Rate per 100,000	235.6	116.4	53.7	212.6	264.2	414.6	994.5	315.3	603.3	412.1
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	337,857	10,456	48,280	87,018	26,104	92,483	13,743	33,065	11,517	15,191
Rate per 100,000	517.4	198.3	260.2	519.3	466.2	1,504.3	839.7	767.2	714.3	281.3
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,266,531	71,979	133,632	242,934	79,238	247,499	60,559	169,283	79,878	181,529
Rate per 100,000	1,939.8	1,365.1	720.1	1,449.9	1,415.1	4,025.9	3,699.9	3,927.8	4,954.0	3,361.3
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	118,883	1,467	8,396	20,901	9,061	10,576	5,005	28,580	7,483	27,414
Rate per 100,000	182.1	27.8	45.2	124.7	161.8	172.0	305.8	663.1	464.1	507.6
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	107,048	2,362	53,257	17,765	4,028	11,063	4,076	12,645	263	1,589
Rate per 100,000	164.0	44.8	287.0	106.0	71.9	180.0	249.0	293.4	16.3	29.4
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	408,248	14,825	136,836	67,446	29,094	63,421	11,279	41,437	16,902	27,008
Rate per 100,000	625.3	281.2	737.3	402.5	519.6	1,031.6	689.1	961.4	1,048.3	500.1

Includes the District of Columbia.

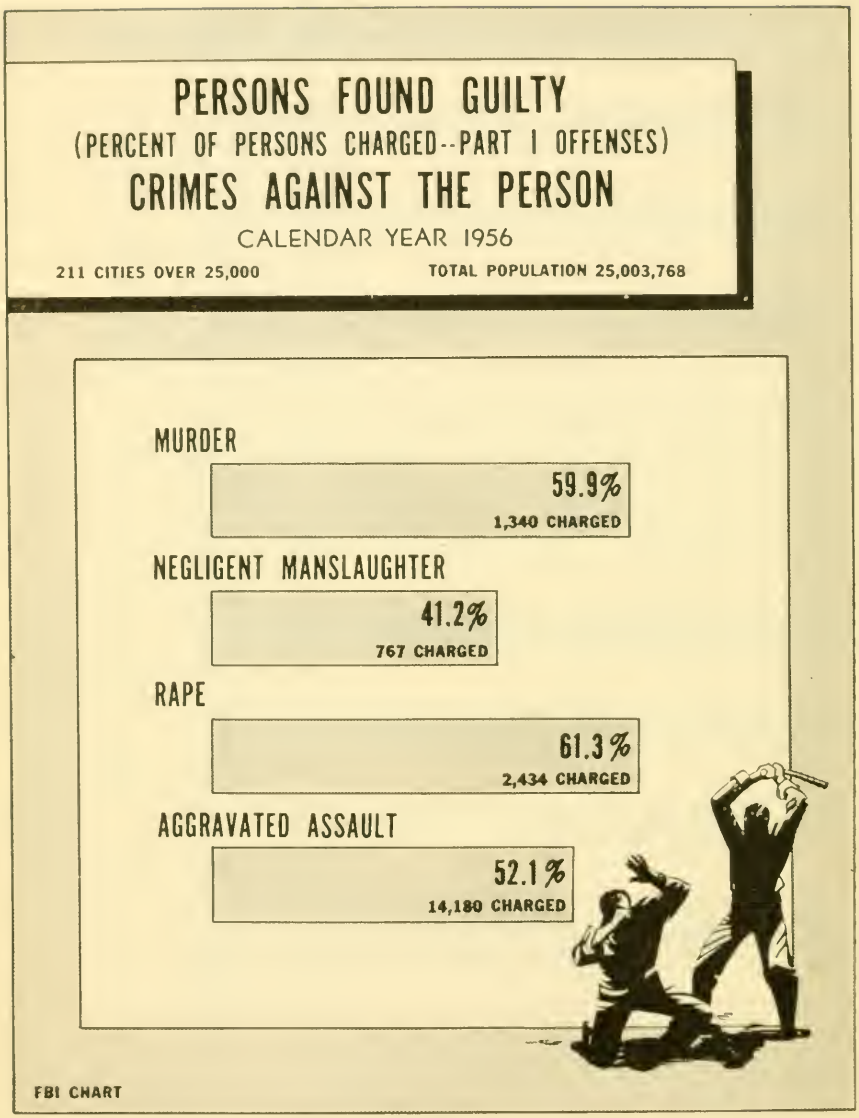

PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART I OFFENSES)
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1956
211 CITIES OVER 25,000
TOTAL POPULATION 25,003,768
MURDER
59.9%
1,340 CHARGED
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
41.2%
767 CHARGED
RAPE
61.3%
2,434 CHARGED
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
52.1%
14,180 CHARGED
FBI CHART

Figure 5.

Persons Found Guilty, 1956

Most persons charged by police are found guilty, according to available information. In 211 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants during 1956, 7 of each 10 persons charged by city police were found guilty.

The percentage of persons found guilty rose slightly in 1956 when 69.1 percent of the persons charged by police with part I (major) crimes were found guilty as contrasted with only 67.7 percent found guilty in the preceding year, 1955.

The data for 1956 are from the reports of 211 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants representing a total population of 25,003,768. For the part I classes of offenses, table 20 presents the number of offenses known, the number of offenses cleared by arrest, the number of persons charged and the number of such persons found guilty.

An analysis in table 20 of the persons found guilty shows the number found guilty as charged and the number found guilty of some lesser offense.

The same 211 cities are represented in tables 20 and 21. Table 21 shows the number of persons charged for the part II classes of offenses, the number of persons found guilty as charged and the number of persons found guilty of a lesser offense. The number of offenses known for the part II classes of offenses is not compiled under this system.

Table 20 indicates that for every 100 crimes, police cleared 27 by arrest and charged 19 persons. Of the 19 persons charged, 13 were found guilty. This demonstrates clearly that arrest data alone can give little indication of the amount of crime that is occurring.

The following are approximations of the ratios of offenses to convictions: For the part I classes there was 1 conviction for each 8 offenses. In the individual classes, there was 1 conviction for each 2 murders, 3 negligent manslaughters, 3 rapes, 4 robberies, 4 aggravated assaults, 7 burglaries, 7 auto thefts, and 10 larcenies.

For violations in the part II classes, the ratio of offenses to convictions is not available. For all part II classes, 7 of each 10 persons charged by city police were found guilty and this is the same ratio as noted above for the part I classifications.

For all classifications under this system, the highest percentage of convictions was obtained in "driving while intoxicated" cases while the lowest percentage of convictions occurred in "negligent manslaughter" cases. About 41 percent of the persons charged in the latter category were found guilty while almost 87 percent of those charged with driving while intoxicated were found guilty.

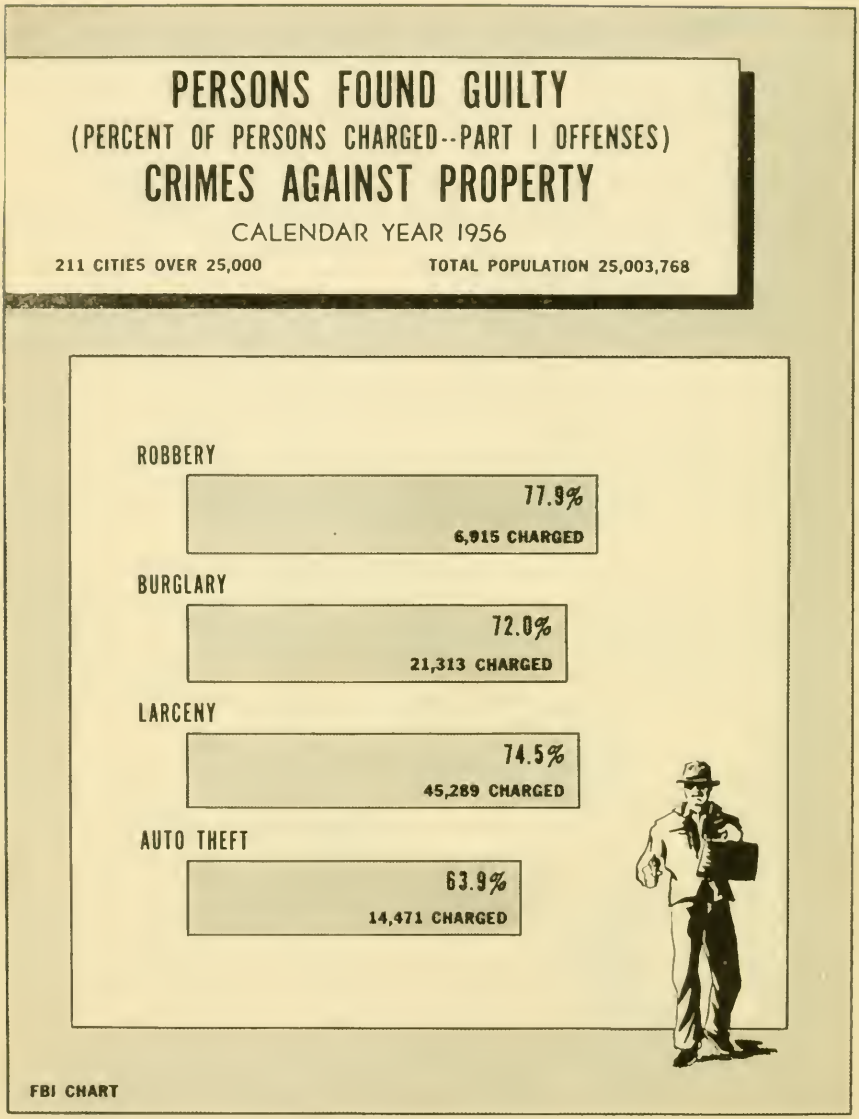

PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART I OFFENSES)
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1956
211 CITIES OVER 25,000
TOTAL POPULATION 25,003,768
ROBBERY
77.9%
6,915 CHARGED
BURGLARY
72.0%
21,313 CHARGED
LARCENY
74.5%
45,289 CHARGED
AUTO THEFT
63.9%
14,471 CHARGED
FBI CHART

Figure 6.

Table 20.—*Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Number of Persons Found Guilty, 1956; 211 Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

[Total population 25,003,768 based on 1950 decennial census]

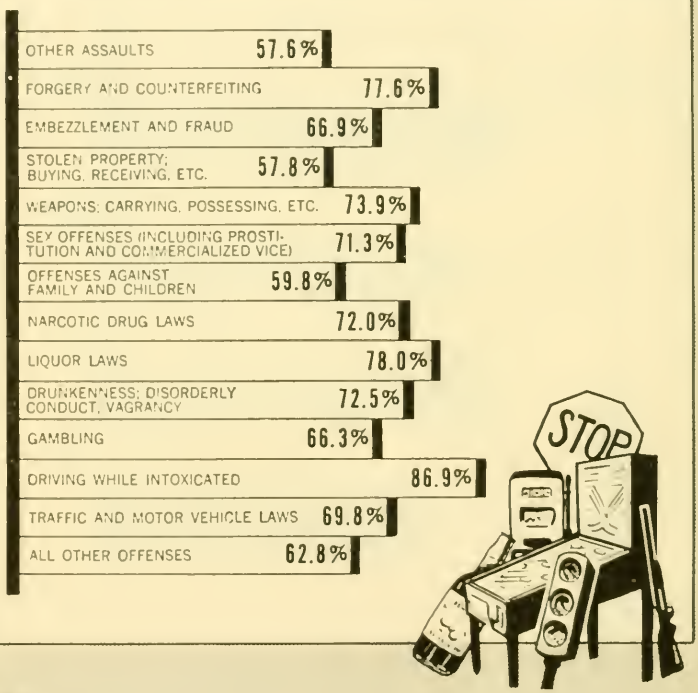
Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses		Number of persons				
	Known to the police	Cleared by arrest	Charged (held for prosecution)	Found guilty			Percentage found guilty
				Total guilty	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	558,561	151,561	106,709	73,719	64,411	9,308	69.1
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,432	1,328	1,340	803	616	187	59.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,017	854	767	316	255	61	41.2
Rape	3,979	3,002	2,434	1,491	1,059	432	61.3
Robbery	21,370	8,673	6,915	5,386	4,235	1,151	77.9
Aggravated assault	26,622	20,592	14,180	7,385	5,261	2,124	52.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	112,461	33,377	21,313	15,343	12,879	2,464	72.0
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	326,951	64,371	45,289	33,754	31,841	1,913	74.5
Auto theft	64,729	19,364	14,471	9,241	8,265	976	63.9

PERSONS FOUND GUILTY

(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART II OFFENSES)

CALENDAR YEAR 1956

211 CITIES OVER 25,000 TOTAL POPULATION 25,003,768



FBI CHART

Figure 7.

Table 21.—*Number of Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution) and Number Found Guilty, 1956; 211 Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

[Total population 27,003,768 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)				Percentage found guilty
	TOTAL CHARGED	Found guilty			
		TOTAL GUILTY	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	11,447,927	8,001,188	7,902,076	49,112	69.9
Other assaults	43,271	24,935	23,953	982	57.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,194	3,253	2,891	362	77.6
Embezzlement and fraud	9,740	6,515	6,119	396	66.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	2,111	1,222	1,132	90	57.8
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	9,077	6,709	6,402	307	73.9
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	25,487	18,179	17,504	675	71.3
Offenses against family and children	15,416	9,212	8,909	303	59.8
Narcotic drug laws	5,958	4,290	4,177	113	72.0
Liquor laws	21,752	16,973	16,458	515	78.0
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy	706,388	512,257	510,758	1,499	72.5
Gambling	30,466	20,197	20,091	106	66.3
Driving while intoxicated	51,176	44,486	41,186	3,300	86.9
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	10,408,141	7,260,879	7,222,314	38,565	69.8
All other offenses	114,747	72,081	70,382	1,699	62.8

Persons Released—Not Held for Prosecution, 1956

In addition to listing information concerning the number of persons charged, city police also tabulate separately the number of persons arrested or cited for various violations but who are released prior to filing of a formal charge.

Information concerning persons released does not include persons who are charged but who are found "not guilty" or whose charge is dismissed for some reason.

Table 22 consists of information from 1,025 cities with a total population of 39,690,472 showing the number of persons arrested for violations that occurred within the reporting jurisdictions but who were released without a formal charge having been filed against them. Similar information for the traffic categories other than driving while intoxicated is available for 613 cities and is presented in table 23.

Table 22.—*Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, 1956: All Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,025 cities; total population 39,690,472	26 cities over 250,000; population, 18,807,537	26 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,659,082	73 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,167,292	129 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,662,858	313 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,727,902	458 cities under 10,000, population, 2,665,801
GRAND TOTAL	**264,601**	**118,525**	**40,662**	**22,430**	**28,128**	**28,199**	**26,657**
RATE PER 100,000	**666.7**	**630.2**	**1,111.3**	**434.1**	**603.2**	**596.4**	**1,000.0**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	262	153	12	38	21	23	15
Rate per 100,000	.7	.8	.3	.7	.5	.5	.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	120	21	8	13	24	8	13
Rate per 100,000	.3	.1	.2	.3	.5	.2	.5
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	2,393	1,393	371	170	185	210	64
Rate per 100,000	6.0	7.4	10.1	3.3	4.0	4.4	2.4
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,304	1,202	431	192	191	222	66
Rate per 100,000	5.8	6.4	11.8	3.7	4.1	4.7	2.5
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	5,590	2,603	785	208	592	881	521
Rate per 100,000	14.1	13.8	21.5	4.0	12.7	18.6	19.5
Burglary, breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	6,672	2,321	784	526	954	1,324	760
Rate per 100,000	16.8	12.4	21.4	10.2	20.5	28.0	28.5
Larceny, theft:							
Number of persons released	14,731	5,349	1,798	827	2,224	3,032	1,501
Rate per 100,000	37.1	28.4	49.1	16.0	47.7	64.1	56.3
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	2,972	950	320	266	585	559	292
Rate per 100,000	7.5	5.1	8.7	5.1	12.5	11.8	11.0
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	1,127	519	121	55	159	153	117
Rate per 100,000	2.8	2.8	3.4	1.1	3.4	3.2	4.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	448	136	62	17	84	93	56
Rate per 100,000	1.1	.7	1.7	.3	1.8	2.0	2.1
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	902	180	95	101	180	211	135
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.0	2.6	2.0	3.9	4.5	5.1
Rape:							
Number of persons released	580	239	82	44	46	111	58
Rate per 100,000	1.5	1.3	2.2	.9	1.0	2.3	2.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	3,398	2,995	164	12	77	65	85
Rate per 100,000	8.6	15.9	4.5	.2	1.7	1.4	3.2
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	1,216	332	146	86	251	288	113
Rate per 100,000	3.1	1.8	4.0	1.7	5.4	6.1	4.2
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	935	526	181	80	32	83	33
Rate per 100,000	2.4	2.8	4.9	1.5	.7	1.8	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	1,183	477	178	68	172	175	113
Rate per 100,000	3.0	2.5	4.9	1.3	3.7	3.7	4.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	1,690	544	213	139	214	354	226
Rate per 100,000	4.3	2.9	5.8	2.7	4.6	7.5	8.5
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	2,311	720	195	96	447	529	324
Rate per 100,000	5.8	3.8	5.3	1.9	9.6	11.2	12.2

Table 22.—*Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, 1956; All Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,025 cities; total population 39,690,472	26 cities over 250,000; population, 18,807,537	26 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,650,082	73 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,167,292	129 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,062,858	313 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,727,902	158 cities under 10,000; population, 2,605,801
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	1,940	71	963	113	225	316	240
Rate per 100,000	4.9	.4	26.3	2.2	5.5	6.7	9.3
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	9,436	2,298	706	751	1,741	2,040	1,900
Rate per 100,000	23.8	12.2	19.3	14.5	37.3	43.1	71.4
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	60,018	14,928	25,276	3,977	3,591	3,479	8,767
Rate per 100,000	151.2	79.4	690.8	77.6	77.0	73.6	328.9
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	6,117	419	1,505	426	682	990	2,095
Rate per 100,000	15.4	2.4	41.1	8.2	14.6	20.9	77.5
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	1,829	1,442	63	19	96	118	61
Rate per 100,000	4.6	7.7	1.7	.4	2.1	3.1	2.3
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	111,274	69,769	4,670	12,481	9,733	8,407	6,214
Rate per 100,000	280.4	371.0	127.6	241.5	208.7	177.8	233.1
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	25,153	8,899	1,530	1,096	5,622	4,408	2,909
Rate per 100,000	63.4	47.3	41.8	32.8	120.6	93.1	109.1

Table 23.—*Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, Traffic Violations, Except Driving While Intoxicated, 1956; Number and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	613 cities, total population, 21,097,202	11 cities over 250,000; population, 9,582,927	11 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,675,643	33 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,323,350	85 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,003,595	190 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,870,029	280 cities under 10,000; population, 1,641,658
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	83,188	7,865	6,401	5,590	33,765	13,728	15,840
Rate per 100,000	394.3	82.0	382.0	240.6	1,124.2	478.3	965.4
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	754,306	153,327	72,254	67,068	205,231	158,842	96,743
Rate per 100,000	3,575.4	1,600.0	4,312.0	2,888.9	6,842.9	5,531.5	5,893.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	50,096	21,080	7,243	1,720	6,987	7,939	5,127
Rate per 100,000	237.5	220.0	432.3	74.1	232.6	277.3	312.3

Classification of Offenses

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" (the part I offenses below) are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints; notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (*a*) age of the offender; (*b*) value of property involved; (*c*) recovery of stolen property; (*d*) arrests; or (*e*) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrests and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrests are not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data are collected separately for the entire crime classification, parts I and II. So, the only information for part II offenses is that based on arrests.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

POSITORY

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE WEDNESDAY, P. M., APR. 23, 1958

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXVIII Number 2
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXVIII—Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1957

Issued by the
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Contents

	Page
Summary of volume XXVIII, No. 2	69–70
Crime trends:	
Estimated number of major crimes (table 24)	71–74
City trends (tables 25–27)	75–85
Rural trends (table 28)	86–87
Monthly variations (table 29)	88–90
Crime rates:	
City rates (tables 30–33)	91–95
Rural rates (table 34)	96
Offenses in individual areas:	
Cities over 25,000 (table 35)	97–107
Jurisdictions outside the United States (table 36)	108
Supplemental crime data:	
Offense analysis trends (table 37)	109–110
Value of property stolen by type of crime (table 38)	111
Value of property stolen and value of property recovered (table 39)	111
Age, sex, and race of persons arrested:	
Trends (table 40)	112–113
Age distribution (tables 41–42)	114–116
Sex distribution (table 43)	117
Race distribution (table 44)	118
Reporting area (table 45)	119–120
Classification of offenses	121–125
Index to volume XXVIII	126–127

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXVIII JANUARY 1958 Number 2

Summary

Crime Trends

Estimated Major Crimes. Estimates of the number of offenses known to police in 1957 total 2,796,400. This estimate includes the so-called part I crimes from minor larceny to murder. The 1957 figure is higher than ever before; 9.1 percent above 1956 and 23.9 percent over an average of the previous five years.

Changes from 1956 to 1957 among the eight categories ranged from a decrease of less than one percent for murder to an increase of 12.2 percent for burglary.

Murders totaling 6,920 were down 0.7 percent from 1956 and compared with the average for the previous five years 1957 showed a 1.1 percent decline. Negligent manslaughters were up 1.6 percent in 1957, and the total of 5,740 was 2.5 percent above the average for the previous five years. Rape, including statutory offenses, increased 3.8 percent in 1957 to number 21,080 or 13.9 percent above the previous five-year average. The estimated 100,110 aggravated assaults in 1957 were 3.8 percent above 1956 and 8.1 percent higher than the average for 1952–56.

Robberies, armed and unarmed, numbered 61,410 in 1957, an increase of 8.2 percent for the year and an increase of 1.4 percent above the average for the previous five years.

Other property crimes (burglary, auto theft and other larcenies) increased 12.2 percent, 9.9 percent, and 8.4 percent, respectively, in 1957 and, when compared with averages for 1952–56, these classes were up 20 percent, 26.2 percent, and 27.3 percent, in that order.

About 479 million dollars was lost to robbers, burglars and thieves, but police recoveries reduced the loss to about 212 million dollars.

In terms of volume alone, crime at 56.2 percent above the 1950 level is rising four times as fast as the total population—up 13 percent since 1950.

City Crimes. Part I offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities increased 8.9 percent, the total being influenced substantially by gains

in the numerous property crimes of burglary and theft. In individual offense classes, percentage changes ranged from the one decrease of 0.9 in negligent manslaughter to an increase of 12.2 in burglaries. Cities under this program generally are incorporated places with at least 2,500 inhabitants.

Rural Crimes. Part I offenses known to the police (including sheriffs and other agencies) in areas outside cities increased 11.1 percent, here again as a result of increases in the numerous property crimes of burglary and theft. Percentage changes in individual offense classes ranged from the only decrease, minus 4.5 percent in murders, to a plus 12.3 percent in burglaries.

Monthly Variations

Crimes of murder, rape and aggravated assault tend to occur more frequently in the warmer months. Negligent manslaughter does not follow this tendency of the other crimes against the person but follows a curve similar to that for property crimes, tending to increase in the cooler months of the year.

Property Recovered

Police in a limited number of cities reported recovery of 58 cents for every dollar's worth of property stolen. Over 93 percent of the stolen cars were recovered.

Persons Arrested

Arrests for all crime classifications by police in 1,220 cities increased 4.3 percent in 1957 as compared with 1956. In these same cities, arrests of persons under the age of 18 increased 9.8 percent. Percentage changes from year to year indicate that arrests of persons under 18 have increased 55 percent since 1952, the first year comparable figures were available. During the same period, 1952–57, the United States population in the 10–17 age group has increased 22 percent. Assuming that the reporting cities have experienced a similar population growth, it appears that the percentage increase in arrests of young people is two and one-half times the percentage growth of their population group.

Persons under 18 years of age were arrested in 10.3 percent of all arrests for the crimes against the person of murder, negligent manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault. For the crimes against property (robbery, burglary, auto theft and other larcenies) young people under 18 represented 53.1 percent of all arrests. Their greatest participation in part I offenses as evidenced by arrests, was in thefts of autos. In that category they represented 67.6 percent of all arrests.

Crime Trends

Major Crime Totals, 1957

Trend. A continued upswing raised 1957 major crimes above other years. United States estimates total 2,796,400 major crimes. This is 9.1 percent above 1956, the previous high year. Also, it is 23.9 percent higher than the average of the previous 5 years. Based on police reports, these trends represent only part I offense classifications.

Police do not count offenses known for all crime classes. In 1929, they selected a group of classifications to meet their administrative needs. Police called these grave offenses and the ones most generally and completely reported to them by the public. These are the part I or major crime classes. They are identified in table 24 with a comparison of the estimates for 1956 and 1957.

Table 24.—*Crime Trends, City and Rural*

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1956–1957]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1956	1957	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,563,150	2,796,400	+233,250	+9.1
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,970	6,920	−50	−0.7
Manslaughter by negligence	5,650	5,740	+90	+1.6
Rape	20,300	21,080	+780	+3.8
Robbery	56,770	61,410	+4,640	+8.2
Aggravated assault	96,430	100,110	+3,680	+3.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	525,720	590,020	+64,300	+12.2
Larceny—theft	1,587,590	1,721,170	+133,580	+8.4
Auto theft	263,720	289,950	+26,230	+9.9

Increases occurred in all part I crime classes except one. Offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter decreased; but this decrease was less than one (0.7) percent. From high to low, the percentage increases are: burglary, 12.2; auto theft, 9.9; larceny, 8.4; robbery, 8.2; rape, 3.8; aggravated assault, 3.8; and manslaughter by negligence, 1.6. Crimes of burglary, larceny and auto theft represented 93 percent of the part I crimes in 1957. As a group, these three increased 9.4 percent. Because of their bulk they controlled the over-all increase of 9.1 percent.

Population and Crime. In terms of volume alone, crime at 56.2 percent above the 1950 level is rising four times as fast as the total population (up 13 percent since 1950).

Measured against each 100,000 inhabitants, there were 1,642 crimes in 1957, as compared with 1,188 in 1950. Had the crime increase corresponded to the population growth, the part I crime rate would remain 1,188, the same as the 1950 figure. Source of population figures for 1950 and 1957: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25.

Crimes Against the Person. Victims of killings, rapes, and aggravated assaults totaled 133,850. They numbered 4,500 or 3.5 percent more than 1956 victims.

Only one 1957 count decreased. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter declined, but only 0.7 percent. Such killings totaled 6,920 or 1.1 percent below the previous five-year average.

Negligent manslaughters increased from 5,650 in 1956 to 5,740 in 1957. These 90 additional offenses caused a 1.6 percent increase in this classification and brought it to 2.5 percent above the average of the previous five years. This classification for the most part reflects those traffic deaths due to the gross negligence of some person other than the victims.

Offenses of rape increased 3.8 percent in 1957. Such offenses numbered 21,080 or 13.9 percent above the average of the previous five years. Information on page 110 reflects that 56.6 percent of the rapes in a limited number of cities were forcible in character. Beginning with January, 1958, statutory rape will not be reported in the offenses known data; this classification will be limited to forcible rapes.

Aggravated assaults increased 3.8 percent, to 100,110. This 3.8 percent rise brought the 1957 figure to 8.1 percent above the average for the previous five years. Aggravated assaults generally are those assaults accompanied by the use of a deadly weapon.

Crimes Against Property. Over 95 percent of the 1957 part I crimes had property as their object. Together, they increased 9.4 percent, and this is representative of the generally substantial increases in the individual classes. Even robbery reversed its two-year downward trend to increase 8.2 percent.

If the 1957 experience of a limited number of cities is typical, page 111, robbers, burglars and other thieves grossed about 479 million dollars. Police reduced this to about 212 million dollars by recovering stolen property valued at about 267 million dollars.

Robbers, armed and strong-armed, personally confronted their victims to take 12 million dollars. Their 61,410 attacks in 1957 topped their 1956 figure by 8.2 percent. This placed robberies 1.4 percent above an average of 1952–56.

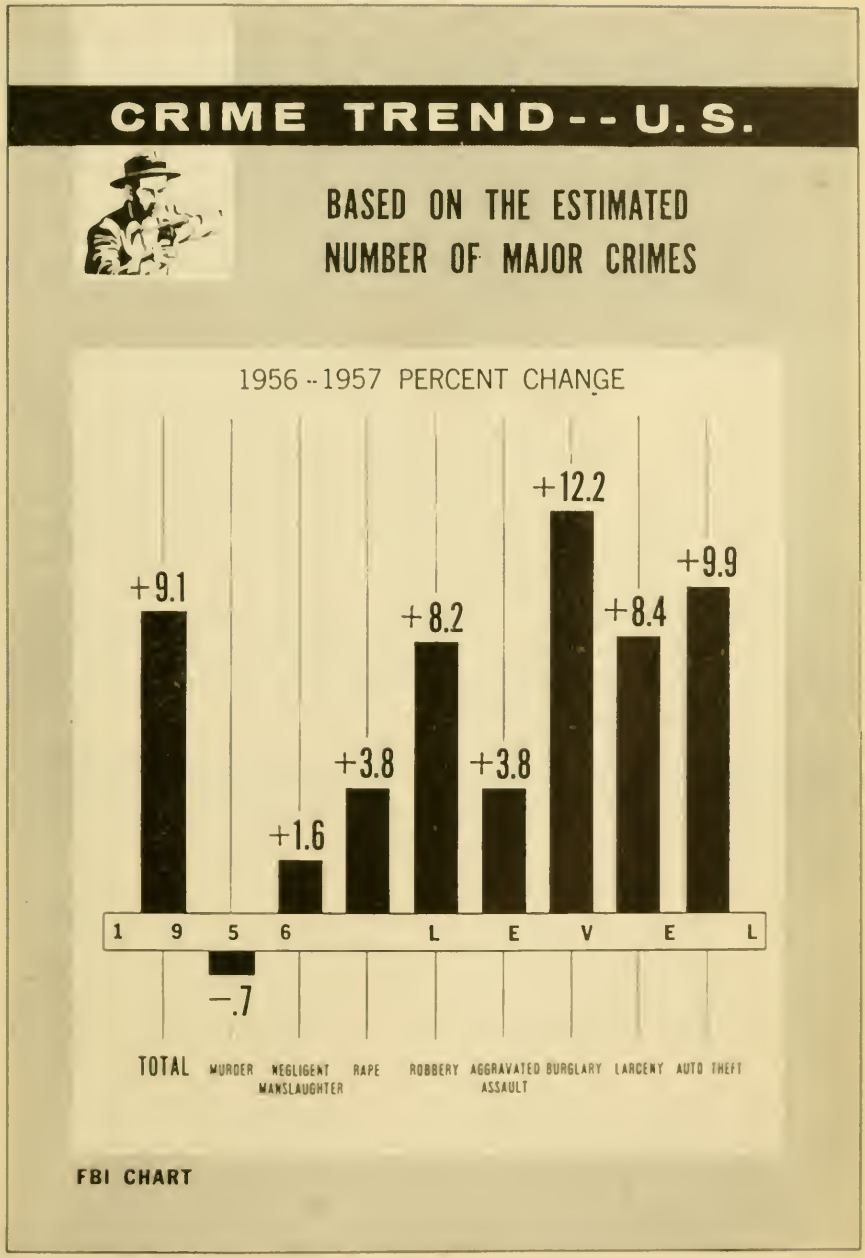
CRIME TREND--U.S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED
NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
1956--1957 PERCENT CHANGE
+9.1
−.7
+1.6
+3.8
+8.2
+3.8
+12.2
+8.4
+9.9
1 9 5 6 L E V E L
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
FBI CHART

Figure 8.

Burglary-breaking or entering reflected the sharpest rise of any major crime class. A 12.2 percent rise brought the 1957 total of such offenses to 590,020. Losses totaled about 101 million dollars. Compared with the previous five-year average, burglaries are up 20 percent.

A 9.9 percent rise in auto thefts brought the 1957 total to 289,950. These crimes in 1957 were 26.2 percent above an average of the previous five years. Over 55 percent of part 1 property loss occurs in this classification. Autos valued at around 249 million dollars were stolen in 1957. This high loss rate was offset by recoveries totaling about 232 million dollars.

Larcenies (except autos) increased 8.4 percent with losses of about 117 million dollars. These crimes are now 27.3 percent above their five-year average. In the total of 1,721,170 are all types of larcenies other than auto. Purse-snatchings, very similar to robberies, numbered about 28,000. Other thefts, not so serious from the standpoint of personal encounter with the criminal, are nevertheless important to the police administrator who cannot consider a current market value as an index to criminal intent.

Estimated Crime Totals. Estimates consist of actual counts for 83 percent of the population and the assumption that the reported areas were representative of those not reported. Populations covered were 91 percent city and 76 percent rural.

Compilation by police of offenses known data is basically a measure of the police problem in a selected area of crime activity. Limitation of such data to part I offenses is discussed on page 122.

City Crime Trends

In 1957, city police reported that part I offenses increased 8.9 percent. Though substantial, this change is less than the 12.7 percent increase in these crimes in 1956 over 1955. In the past five years there have been increases in these city crimes for each year except 1955 when a minus 0.8 percent change was registered. Increases in the past five years have ranged from 4.0 percent to 12.7 percent.

City police reported increases in all but one of the part I offenses. Manslaughter by negligence decreased less than one (0.9) percent. Percentage increases for other classifications, in descending order, are: burglary-breaking or entering, 12.2; auto theft, 9.9; robbery, 8.1; larceny-theft, 8.0; rape, 3.7; aggravated assault, 3.7; and murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, 1.4.

Tables 25 and 26 reflect summaries of offenses known data received from 2,585 cities representing a population of over 80 million under the 1950 decennial census. Reports from identical cities were used for 1956 and 1957 in presenting trend information in tables 25 and 26. Cities, under this program, are mostly incorporated places with a minimum of 2,500 population according to the latest decennial census.

Table 25 presents information with cities grouped by size. In table 26, these same cities are arranged by geographic divisions and states.

Cities by Size. City groups in table 25 include a special analysis of cities in group I, those over 250,000 in population. An examination of all city groups, including the breakdown for the largest cities, reflects that increases in part I crimes ranged from a high of 15.4 percent in cities under 10,000 to a low of 4.3 percent in cities with 750,000 to one million inhabitants.

Robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft increased in cities of all sizes. Murder, negligent manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault reflected decreases scattered throughout the city groups with the exception of cities over one million. Cities over one million reported no decreases in individual crime classes.

An examination of the individual classifications and all city groups reflects changes ranging from minus 18.7 percent to plus 16.6 percent. The extreme of the decreases occurred in negligent manslaughter in cities under 10,000. The high of the increases was in the next larger group, 10,000 to 25,000, and was a 16.6 percent change in the auto theft classification.

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Cities by Location. Increases in crime in all geographic divisions are shown in table 26. Increases ranged from a high of 12.6 percent in both the West South Central and the Pacific States to a low of 6.4 percent in the Middle Atlantic States. However, the Middle Atlantic States had an experience similar to that in the Pacific States in that no decreases occurred in the individual crime classes. Burglary and larceny were the only classes to show increases in all geographic divisions. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter each reflected decreases in four divisions; rape and aggravated assault each decreased in three divisions; and robbery and auto theft each decreased in one division.

Table 25.—*City Crime Trends, 1956–57, by Population Groups*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities, total population 80,369,611, based on 1950 decennial census]

Population Group	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1956	1,672,972	4,003	2,841	11,818	48,397	70,170	382,023	986,448	187,272
1957	1,821,248	4,061	2,815	12,259	52,323	72,734	406,117	1,065,038	205,901
Percent change	+8.9	+1.4	−0.9	+3.7	+8.1	+3.7	+12.2	+8.0	+9.9
Group I Total: 41 cities over 250,000; population, 34,932,955:									
1956	802,283	2,265	1,520	7,907	35,183	44,204	183,572	417,843	109,789
1957	852,809	2,270	1,548	8,282	37,731	45,694	200,834	438,743	117,707
Percent change	+6.3	+.2	+1.8	+4.7	+7.2	+3.4	+9.4	+5.0	+7.2
5 cities over 1,000,000; population, 17,104,450:									
1956	363,153	946	535	4,699	20,210	25,625	89,708	182,333	39,067
1957	382,118	983	554	4,956	20,836	27,425	97,171	187,906	42,215
Percent change	+5.2	+3.9	+3.6	+5.5	+2.9	+7.0	+8.3	+3.1	+8.1
6 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; population, 5,100,291:									
1956	136,540	392	240	1,116	5,679	8,659	24,621	70,820	25,013
1957	142,478	390	245	1,097	6,600	9,379	25,849	73,840	25,078
Percent change	+4.3	−.5	+2.1	−1.7	+16.2	+8.3	+5.0	+4.3	+.3
7 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; population, 4,686,654:									
1956	82,048	283	247	672	2,671	2,340	19,172	41,369	15,294
1957	87,749	291	236	773	2,914	2,084	21,358	43,700	16,393
Percent change	+6.9	+2.8	−4.5	+15.0	+9.1	−10.9	+11.4	+5.6	+7.2
23 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population, 8,341,560:									
1956	220,542	644	498	1,420	6,593	7,580	50,071	123,321	30,415
1957	240,466	606	513	1,456	7,381	6,806	56,456	133,257	33,991
Percent change	+9.0	−5.9	+3.0	+2.5	+12.0	−10.2	+12.8	+8.1	+11.8
Group II: 64 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 9,449,704:									
1956	229,853	554	490	1,111	4,805	7,900	52,015	138,767	24,011
1957	254,704	575	402	1,130	5,473	8,616	60,251	150,748	27,509
Percent change	+10.9	+3.8	−18.0	+1.7	+13.9	+9.1	+15.8	+8.6	+14.6
Group III: 124 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 8,837,545:									
1956	184,972	364	288	860	2,984	6,896	36,621	118,959	18,081
1957	201,194	374	329	821	3,259	6,941	41,944	127,470	20,056
Percent change	+8.8	+2.7	+14.2	−5.5	+9.2	+2.0	+14.5	+7.2	+10.9
Group IV: 262 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 9,242,624:									
1956	181,874	329	269	706	2,315	4,758	31,938	123,352	15,207
1957	201,779	332	262	704	2,561	4,558	39,593	136,388	17,251
Percent change	+10.9	+.9	+8.6	−.3	+10.6	−4.2	+13.3	+10.6	+13.4
Group V: 667 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 10,274,709:									
1956	176,212	302	151	719	1,916	4,104	31,408	121,787	12,825
1957	197,689	339	144	805	2,092	4,551	39,795	134,984	14,969
Percent change	+12.2	+12.3	−4.6	+12.0	+9.2	+11.0	+15.7	+10.8	+16.6
Group VI: 1,427 cities, under 10,000; population, 7,632,083									
1956	97,978	189	123	506	1,194	2,398	20,469	65,740	7,359
1957	113,093	171	100	517	1,207	2,371	23,709	76,603	8,422
Percent change	+15.4	−9.5	−18.7	+2.2	+1.1	−1.1	+15.8	+16.5	+14.4

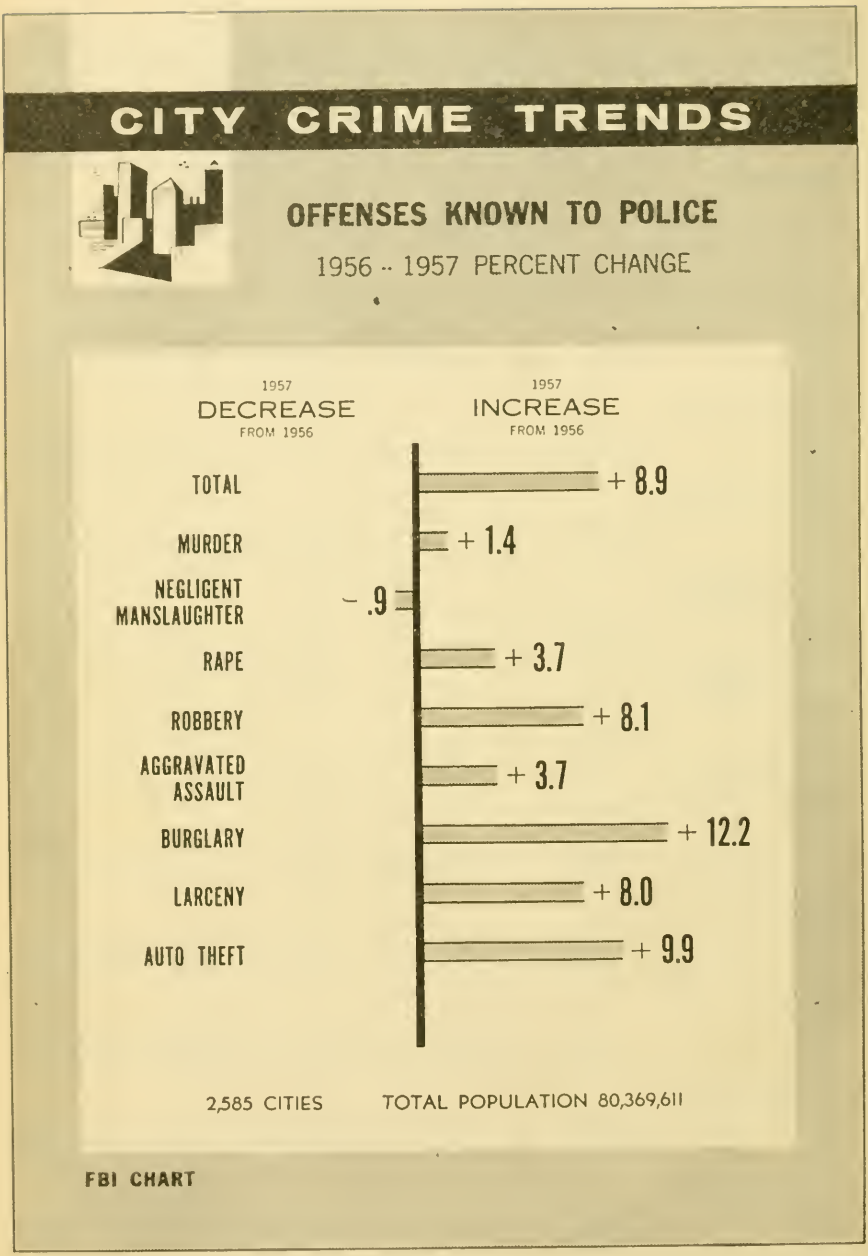

CITY CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE
1956 - 1957 PERCENT CHANGE
1957
DECREASE
FROM 1956
1957
INCREASE
FROM 1956
TOTAL
+ 8.9
MURDER
+ 1.4
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
- .9
RAPE
+ 3.7
ROBBERY
+ 8.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+ 3.7
BURGLARY
+ 12.2
LARCENY
+ 8.0
AUTO THEFT
+ 9.9
2,585 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 80,369,611
FBI CHART

Figure 9.

Table 26.—*City Crime Trends, 1956–57, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities, total population 80,369,611, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1956	1,672,972	4,003	2,841	11,818	48,397	70,170	362,023	986,448	187,272
1957	1,821,248	4,081	2,815	12,259	52,323	72,734	408,117	1,065,038	205,901
Percent change	+8.9	+1.4	−.9	+3.7	+8.1	+3.7	+12.2	+8.0	+9.9
New England, 181 cities; population, 6,494,881:									
1956	*86,142*	*100*	*204*	*451*	*1,174*	*1,435*	*20,521*	*51,311*	*10,946*
1957	*93,404*	*92*	*184*	*467*	*1,265*	*1,420*	*21,040*	*54,563*	*14,373*
Percent change	+8.4	−8.0	−9.8	+3.5	+7.8	−1.0	+2.5	+6.3	+31.3
Connecticut, 27 cities, population, 1,272,577:									
1956	16,710	30	50	74	215	482	4,587	9,373	1,899
1957	18,086	27	47	108	241	501	4,718	10,235	2,206
Maine, 19 cities; population, 330,032:									
1956	3,944	4	6	22	44	31	731	2,680	426
1957	4,670	4	4	15	30	41	745	3,413	418
Massachusetts, 96 cities; population, 3,780,880:									
1956	51,419	50	125	275	811	731	11,958	29,981	7,487
1957	55,002	51	114	291	881	701	11,935	30,938	10,091
New Hampshire, 15 cities; population, 252,028:									
1956	2,012	1	8	12	10	12	400	1,401	168
1957	2,354	1	6	12	7	7	457	1,660	204
Rhode Island, 17 cities; population, 673,758:									
1956	11,267	15	15	67	94	176	2,716	7,267	917
1957	12,317	8	13	38	100	170	3,041	7,591	1,353
Vermont, 9 cities; population, 95,900:									
1956	790	-------	-------	1	-------	-------	129	609	51
1957	975	1	-------	3	3	-------	144	723	101
Middle Atlantic, 580 cities; population, 21,305,536:									
1956	*310,449*	*644*	*533*	*3,387*	*10,631*	*16,160*	*76,650*	*166,864*	*35,580*
1957	*330,447*	*658*	*539*	*3,450*	*10,707*	*17,940*	*83,451*	*175,411*	*38,291*
Percent change	+6.4	+2.2	+1.1	+1.9	+.7	+11.1	+8.9	+5.1	+7.6
New Jersey, 167 cities; population, 3,562,703:									
1956	53,034	86	108	373	1,418	2,012	13,954	28,100	6,891
1957	60,404	99	175	403	1,769	2,307	16,789	30,613	8,249
New York, 186 cities; population, 11,775,416:									
1956	183,684	374	123	2,106	5,797	10,306	44,375	101,264	19,349
1957	197,215	371	124	2,043	5,423	11,345	44,981	103,205	19,720
Pennsylvania, 227 cities; population, 5,967,117:									
1956	73,731	184	212	908	3,416	3,832	18,321	37,500	9,358
1957	62,928	188	240	1,001	3,515	4,288	21,678	41,593	10,322
East North Central, 605 cities; population, 18,083,955:									
1956	*349,196*	*903*	*531*	*2,358*	*14,503*	*13,843*	*67,496*	*214,360*	*35,188*
1957	*372,718*	*880*	*501*	*2,507*	*15,480*	*13,302*	*74,423*	*238,564*	*38,271*
Percent change	+6.7	−2.5	−5.7	(1)	+6.7	−3.9	+8.8	+6.6	+8.8
Illinois, 157 cities; population, 6,022,297:									
1956	83,674	354	180	778	6,949	4,801	19,812	43,803	7,734
1957	87,173	363	160	748	7,161	4,728	20,734	44,859	8,047
Indiana, 74 cities, population, 1,889,276:									
1956	42,212	98	47	152	905	776	9,188	25,456	5,591
1957	45,700	74	52	164	958	974	9,281	28,607	5,590

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26.—*City Crime Trends, 1956–57, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities, total population 80,369,611, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Michigan, 111 cities; population, 3,896,126:									
1956	106,456	151	92	823	4,038	5,399	18,508	66,879	10,566
1957	110,149	161	72	816	3,718	5,247	20,882	67,774	11,449
Ohio, 177 cities; population, 5,097,033:									
1956	90,377	276	178	441	2,452	2,472	16,741	58,741	9,076
1957	100,322	252	191	451	3,092	2,032	19,177	64,630	10,197
Wisconsin, 86 cities; population, 1,759,223:									
1956	26,477	24	34	164	164	393	3,217	20,260	2,221
1957	29,374	30	26	178	188	321	3,349	22,594	2,688
West North Central, 293 cities; population, 6,315,767:									
1956	*127,913*	*239*	*173*	*645*	*3,281*	*3,078*	*24,120*	*82,877*	*13,500*
1957	*137,407*	*229*	*184*	*751*	*3,800*	*3,431*	*27,625*	*87,755*	*13,632*
Percent change	*+7.4*	*−4.2*	*+6.4*	*+16.4*	*+15.8*	*+11.5*	*+14.5*	*+5.9*	*+1.0*
Iowa, 62 cities; population, 1,070,362:									
1956	16,228	10	14	49	120	100	2,622	12,171	1,142
1957	19,100	13	18	75	164	95	3,698	13,775	1,262
Kansas, 53 cities; population, 844,505:									
1956	19,377	38	24	104	358	480	3,751	13,391	1,231
1957	20,634	35	26	122	334	501	4,227	14,208	1,181
Minnesota, 72 cities; population, 1,514,923:									
1956	29,256	17	63	109	598	115	6,207	19,186	2,961
1957	28,839	15	65	126	586	133	6,100	18,966	2,848
Missouri, 52 cities; population, 2,012,898:									
1956	48,951	160	46	354	2,039	2,209	9,470	27,772	6,901
1957	54,489	148	54	394	2,592	2,522	11,610	30,325	6,844
Nebraska, 28 cities; population, 540,483:									
1956	9,292	12	25	18	145	160	1,388	6,556	988
1957	8,950	15	18	25	96	166	1,334	6,222	1,074
North Dakota, 11 cities; population, 154,441:									
1956	2,676	2	-------	9	7	6	366	2,094	192
1957	2,975	-------	1	6	17	13	324	2,320	294
South Dakota, 15 cities; population, 178,155:									
1956	2,133	-------	1	2	14	8	316	1,707	85
1957	2,420	3	2	3	11	1	332	1,939	129
South Atlantic, 241 cities; population, 7,781,560:									
1956	*194,804*	*749*	*553*	*1,152*	*4,568*	*15,547*	*42,888*	*107,856*	*22,091*
1957	*208,568*	*796*	*570*	*1,072*	*4,868*	*15,407*	*47,967*	*116,471*	*21,612*
Percent change	*+7.1*	*+6.5*	*+4.8*	*−6.9*	*+11.4*	*+.4*	*+11.8*	*+8.0*	*−2.2*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 121,758:									
1956	3,252	13	4	7	71	25	718	2,032	382
1957	3,301	11	9	2	71	35	737	2,117	319
Florida, 53 cities; population, 1,449,022:									
1956	49,387	166	64	125	994	1,559	13,403	28,945	4,131
1957	56,208	171	73	130	1,305	1,625	16,053	32,347	4,504
Georgia, 25 cities; population, 929,557:									
1956	19,469	142	34	87	309	1,207	4,409	11,267	2,014
1957	22,998	129	49	118	437	1,191	5,510	13,062	2,502

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26.—*City Crime Trends, 1956–57, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities, total population 80,369,611, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Maryland, 18 cities; population, 1,133,887:									
1956	28,133	72	65	227	811	2,277	5,010	13,219	6,452
1957	26,344	92	65	222	854	2,151	4,475	13,133	5,052
North Carolina, 55 cities; population, 1,109,571:									
1956	23,525	113	57	128	271	3,977	4,236	12,816	1,927
1957	26,221	135	59	122	319	3,912	5,433	14,128	2,083
South Carolina, 23 cities; population, 429,703:									
1956	9,767	38	11	71	148	481	2,320	5,783	915
1957	11,274	39	11	48	145	412	2,748	7,037	834
Virginia, 44 cities; population, 1,346,942:									
1956	39,823	124	83	276	921	2,952	8,405	22,944	4,118
1957	40,245	124	72	232	865	2,762	8,708	23,506	3,976
West Virginia, 22 cities; population, 458,942:									
1956	4,859	16	12	21	134	248	1,171	2,760	497
1957	5,618	17	9	13	151	281	1,245	3,315	587
East South Central, 105 cities; population, 3,045,161:									
1956	*57,921*	*372*	*162*	*298*	*1,471*	*3,509*	*14,676*	*29,804*	*8,229*
1957	*65,455*	*388*	*122*	*256*	*1,358*	*3,436*	*17,146*	*32,288*	*8,460*
Percent change	*+9.6*	*+4.3*	*−24.7*	*−14.1*	*−7.7*	*−2.1*	*+16.8*	*+10.5*	*+2.9*
Alabama, 30 cities; population, 942,915:									
1956	15,287	136	59	91	293	1,161	4,172	7,657	1,718
1957	18,602	157	37	97	362	1,207	5,126	9,555	2,061
Kentucky, 28 cities; population, 763,138:									
1956	21,534	63	45	123	710	1,018	4,687	10,571	4,317
1957	20,522	62	37	72	551	973	4,930	9,801	4,094
Mississippi, 18 cities; population, 391,865:									
1956	5,042	31	12	18	77	360	1,218	2,946	380
1957	5,970	52	8	24	84	384	1,506	3,499	413
Tennessee, 29 cities; population, 947,246:									
1956	16,058	142	46	66	391	970	4,599	8,030	1,814
1957	18,361	117	40	63	358	872	5,584	9,429	1,898
West South Central, 184 cities; population, 5,986,917:									
1956	*154,916*	*565*	*285*	*773*	*2,825*	*6,134*	*36,755*	*89,671*	*17,998*
1957	*174,403*	*554*	*309*	*822*	*3,125*	*6,236*	*41,978*	*100,501*	*20,378*
Percent change	*+12.6*	*−1.9*	*+8.4*	*+6.3*	*+10.6*	*+1.7*	*+14.2*	*+12.5*	*+14.4*
Arkansas, 25 cities; population, 375,929:									
1956	6,355	36	16	27	168	457	1,598	3,555	498
1957	7,339	29	31	16	131	514	1,760	4,347	511
Louisiana, 23 cities; population, 1,098,428:									
1956	25,382	106	87	241	821	1,267	5,309	12,042	5,609
1957	26,770	103	47	258	861	1,043	5,937	12,918	5,703
Oklahoma, 34 cities; population, 822,894:									
1956	18,728	35	18	80	212	347	3,969	12,271	1,787
1957	23,395	30	27	106	290	338	5,450	14,990	2,164
Texas, 102 cities; population, 3,689,666:									
1956	104,451	388	164	416	1,624	4,063	25,979	61,803	10,014
1957	116,899	392	201	442	1,840	4,341	28,831	68,646	12,206

Table 26.—*City Crime Trends, 1956–57, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,585 cities, total population 80,369,611, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Mountain, 132 cities; population, 2,166,150:									
1956	*72,683*	*84*	*78*	*297*	*1,365*	*1,093*	*12,956*	*49,205*	*7,605*
1957	*81,704*	*101*	*62*	*284*	*1,669*	*1,195*	*15,412*	*54,159*	*8,722*
Percent change	*+12.4*	*+20.2*	*−20.5*	*+29.3*	*+22.3*	*+9.3*	*+19.0*	*+10.1*	*+14.7*
Arizona, 14 cities; population, 226,454:									
1956	13,300	18	32	46	244	341	2,323	8,838	1,458
1957	14,571	32	22	87	260	421	2,679	9,198	1,872
Colorado, 28 cities; population, 715,678:									
1956	23,637	26	15	130	718	380	4,915	14,581	2,872
1957	25,125	28	16	153	869	344	5,855	14,874	2,986
Idaho, 20 cities; population, 195,332:									
1956	5,670	8	4	13	44	36	681	4,565	319
1957	5,761	8	3	19	39	31	811	4,533	317
Montana, 18 cities; population, 218,428:									
1956	6,337	5	4	21	75	87	777	4,825	543
1957	6,579	5	3	10	66	60	772	5,106	557
Nevada, 3 cities; population, 46,093:									
1956	2,305	3	1	8	51	27	523	1,517	175
1957	2,460	2	1	8	66	24	507	1,624	228
New Mexico, 14 cities; population, 260,215:									
1956	9,409	8	8	24	83	129	1,786	6,088	1,283
1957	13,182	18	7	45	117	160	2,343	8,778	1,714
Utah, 19 cities; population, 369,469:									
1956	9,554	10	13	42	118	74	1,531	6,981	785
1957	11,100	4	9	40	196	130	1,943	7,957	821
Wyoming, 16 cities; population, 134,481:									
1956	2,471	6	1	13	32	19	420	1,810	170
1957	2,926	4	1	22	56	25	502	2,089	227
Pacific, 259 cities; population, 8,699,678:									
1956	*318,948*	*347*	*522*	*2,457*	*8,774*	*9,581*	*65,961*	*195,091*	*56,215*
1957	*359,147*	*363*	*544*	*2,700*	*10,051*	*10,567*	*78,075*	*214,991*	*42,056*
Percent change	*+12.6*	*+4.6*	*+4.2*	*+9.9*	*+14.6*	*+8.2*	*+18.4*	*+10.2*	*+16.1*
California, 186 cities; population, 6,841,003:									
1956	265,581	301	466	2,190	7,865	8,997	56,344	158,304	31,114
1957	299,864	304	486	2,465	8,952	9,897	66,806	175,125	35,829
Oregon, 36 cities; population, 677,692:									
1956	18,248	16	24	84	369	263	2,987	13,170	1,335
1957	19,711	24	31	71	375	236	3,697	13,511	1,766
Washington, 37 cities; population, 1,180,983:									
1956	35,119	30	32	183	540	321	6,630	23,617	3,766
1957	39,572	35	27	164	724	234	7,572	26,355	4,461

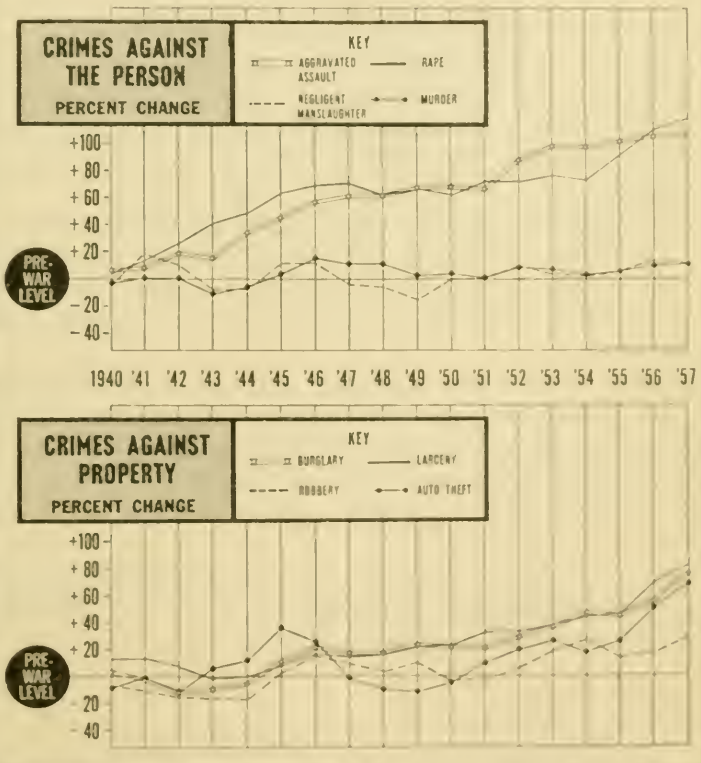
[1] Decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
[2] Includes the District of Columbia.

CITY CRIME TRENDS

1940-57 TREND VERSUS 1937-39 AVERAGE

353 Cities--Total Population 42,719,693

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE



FBI CHART

Figure 10.

Long-term City Trends

Crime Count. For each 100 city crimes on the average in the part I classifications immediately before World War II there were 177 in 1957.

A study of long-range data for selected cities, as presented in table 27 and figure 10, reflects increases in all part I crime classes. For each 100 of the respective crimes averaged for 1937–39, in 1957 there were: 111 murders; 111 negligent manslaughters; 219 rapes; 128 robberies; 207 aggravated assaults; 176 burglaries; 182 larcenies; and 168 auto thefts.

Population Changes. Population counts for the 353 cities represented in table 27 are available from the decennial counts in 1940 and 1950. During the period 1940–50, population increased 17 percent in these cities while crime increased only 11 percent.

There was no 1957 population count for these cities. However, assuming that the population increases since 1950 as estimated by the Bureau of the Census are characteristic of the population changes in these selected cities, then 1957 population was 13 percent above that for 1950.

For the same period, 1950–57, total part I crimes rose 48.8.

Based on the above percentage change figures, population was growing faster than crime from 1940–50, but this trend reversed sharply from 1950–57 and the growth in crime far outstripped that of population.

Cities Used. To present a proper continuity in crime figures for examination of long-range changes, selection of cities was limited to those whose method of reporting has been consistent over the years. This determination was made by an examination of reports and from available information concerning major changes in reporting procedures.

This study is limited to 353 cities having over 25,000 inhabitants. Their total population was 42,719,693 in 1950. The identical 353 cities are represented for each year, 1937–57.

Table 27.—*City Crime Trends, 1937–57*

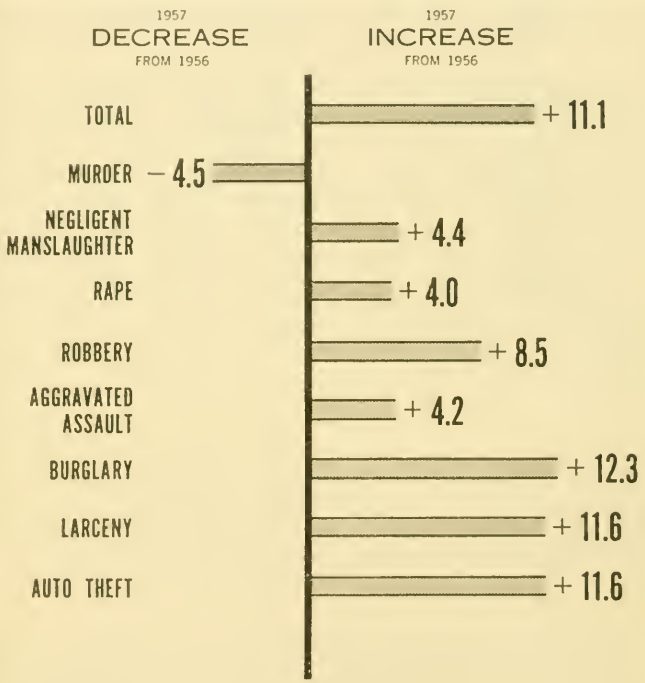
[Offenses known to the police in 353 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 42,719,693 based on 1950 decennial census]

Year	TOTAL	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
1937	605,447	2,479	1,078	3,047	26,696	19,811	137,757	325,974	87,675
1938	613,062	2,133	1,428	2,967	27,836	18,765	138,939	346,178	74,816
1939	637,514	2,223	1,229	3,235	26,317	19,063	145,208	369,442	70,767
1940	661,988	2,208	1,169	3,207	25,260	20,312	146,361	391,812	71,350
1941	661,132	2,295	1,852	3,513	24,212	20,736	138,043	393,615	76,866
1942	619,165	2,278	1,698	3,903	22,903	22,911	123,642	372,664	69,163
1943	604,554	2,030	1,428	4,319	22,636	22,126	127,368	342,337	82,280
1944	621,925	2,141	1,424	4,592	22,301	25,698	132,768	346,060	86,941
1945	702,720	2,361	1,723	5,042	27,671	28,026	156,835	375,488	105,574
1946	745,282	2,629	1,724	5,225	31,028	30,228	171,029	405,829	97,590
1947	708,014	2,535	1,481	5,268	29,395	31,004	164,709	396,798	76,824
1948	704,410	2,533	1,450	4,987	27,850	31,044	163,965	402,543	70,008
1949	734,925	2,332	1,308	5,137	29,693	32,141	173,312	422,883	68,116
1950	736,721	2,370	1,511	4,991	25,909	32,350	170,708	425,325	73,521
1951	779,458	2,302	1,557	5,306	26,086	31,881	169,209	457,977	85,137
1952	809,267	2,471	1,688	5,302	28,644	36,136	181,216	460,921	92,889
1953	845,208	2,439	1,599	5,449	31,813	38,061	191,339	476,771	97,731
1954	876,275	2,352	1,573	5,339	34,139	37,976	206,426	497,201	91,269
1955	884,882	2,410	1,643	5,910	30,675	38,785	202,660	505,011	97,588
1956	1,003,641	2,502	1,706	6,502	31,471	39,139	218,248	586,969	116,744
1957	1,096,337	2,533	1,722	6,752	31,641	39,833	247,815	632,215	130,796

RURAL CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

1956 - 1957 PERCENT CHANGE



REPORTING AREA — Sheriffs' Offices - 1,394; Rural Villages - 153; State Police - 12; Rural Population - 38,823,058

FBI CHART

Figure 11.

Rural Crime Trends

In areas outside the limits of cities 1957 part I crimes were 11.1 percent above the 1956 level. Areas designated as rural under census procedures have in many areas assumed city-like proportions in their crime problem. The continued growth of nonfarm population in and near the city centers in all probability has been a potent factor in the steady growth in "rural" crime in recent years. Reports of sheriffs cover those areas in counties which are outside the limits of cities. (Cities are incorporated places with at least 2,500 inhabitants according to the latest decennial census.) Accordingly, reports for "rural" areas in some instances include not only farming areas but also city-like communities which lie just outside the limits of a city.

The 1957 rise of 11.1 percent in rural crime, though substantial, was not as marked as the 1956 increase of 15.5 percent. In 1957, only one crime classification reflected a decrease outside cities. Murders declined 4.5 percent. Increases in the other classifications ranged from a high of 12.3 percent in burglary to a low of 4.0 percent in rape. Percentage increases in descending order are: burglary, 12.3; larceny, 11.6; auto theft, 11.6; robbery, 8.5; manslaughter by negligence, 4.4; aggravated assault, 4.2; and rape, 4.0.

Source and Area. Reports for rural areas, those outside the limits of cities, are received from sheriffs, State police, and village officers. Sheriffs report only those part I offenses which occur outside cities in their counties. This is true even when the sheriff investigates crimes which occur in a city within his county. State police in some instances report in place of sheriffs. Reports from village officers are included in the tabulations only when the villages are not covered in the reporting by sheriffs or State police.

Data from identical reporting agencies were available for 1956 and 1957 for comparison, as shown in table 28. The 1950 population represented by this reporting totals 38,823,058.

Table 28.—*Rural Crime Trends, 1956–57*

[Based on reports of 1,394 sheriffs, 153 rural village officers and 12 State police; total rural population 38,823,058, based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1956	1957	
TOTAL	310,592	345,502	+11.1
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,755	1,676	−4.5
Manslaughter by negligence	2,186	2,282	+4.4
Rape	5,087	5,291	+4.0
Robbery	6,737	7,309	+8.5
Aggravated assault	14,577	15,194	+4.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	99,031	111,161	+12.3
Larceny—theft	154,780	172,743	+11.6
Auto theft	26,739	29,843	+11.6

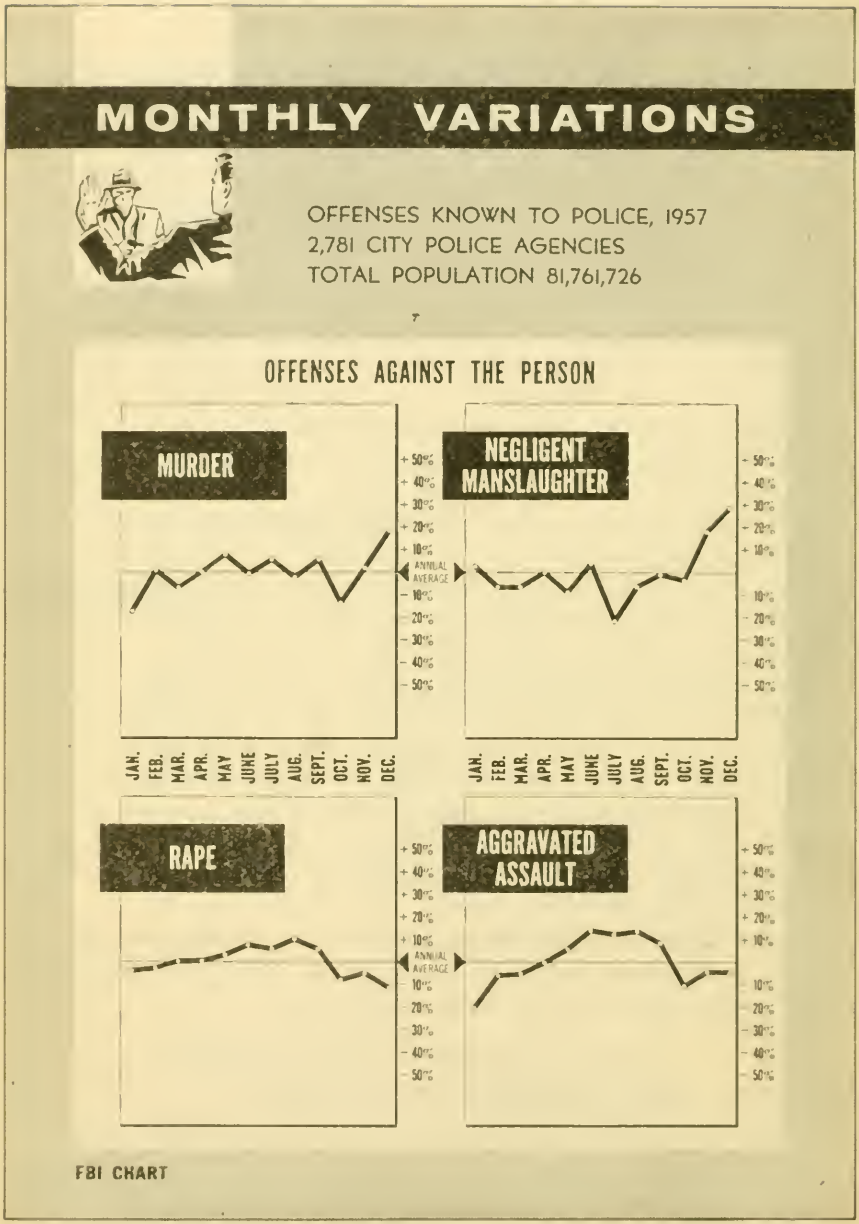

MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1957
2,781 CITY POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 81,761,726
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
FBI CHART

Figure 12.

Monthly Variations

Each of the part I crimes follows a seasonal curve which is fairly constant in its variations year after year. Crimes with property as the object occur in the cooler months of the year which are also the months with more darkness. Crimes against the person, except for manslaughter by negligence, seem to increase with the heat of the year. These patterns are not precise within the individual classifications but tend to follow some characteristics of the indicated seasonal variations.

One crime against the person, manslaughter by negligence, follows the general curve of property crimes. That is, it declines in the warmer months of the year and increases in the colder months with its high in December. This similarity to the property crimes is in the seasonal curve only. Deaths in the manslaughter by negligence classification are for the most part those of traffic victims who die as the result of gross negligence on the part of some other person. The hazardous driving months appear to have a strong influence on the incidence of this crime. It should be observed that not all traffic deaths are represented by the actual offenses entered in this negligent manslaughter category.

Data in table 29 are limited to the reports of 2,781 cities which had a total population of 81,761,726 in 1950. The accompanying charts, figures 12 and 13, were derived from the data in table 29.

Table 29.—*Monthly Variations, 1957*

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,781 cities, total population 81,761,726, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	11.4	7.8	33.9	144.1	201.9	1,126.6	2,951.9	570.5
January–March	10.4	7.5	33.1	155.5	179.9	1,165.6	2,826.1	581.3
April–June	11.7	7.7	35.2	126.9	214.6	1,053.8	2,914.8	539.6
July–September	11.7	7.0	36.3	131.8	224.5	1,072.2	2,951.9	538.7
October–December	11.7	8.9	31.1	162.2	188.4	1,214.8	3,111.7	625.3
January	9.4	8.0	32.5	158.5	160.4	1,120.3	2,543.7	551.5
February	11.5	7.3	32.8	164.3	189.4	1,234.6	2,955.8	594.1
March	10.6	7.3	33.9	144.6	180.9	1,148.7	2,991.3	599.5
April	11.1	7.8	34.0	143.1	201.1	1,123.8	3,039.5	575.5
May	12.3	7.1	35.0	119.0	213.0	1,021.4	2,893.6	529.9
June	11.3	8.1	36.5	118.8	229.8	1,017.3	2,821.1	504.8
July	12.0	6.1	35.9	125.5	226.4	1,068.9	2,906.6	519.2
August	11.1	7.3	37.3	131.4	228.8	1,075.7	3,030.7	539.4
September	12.0	7.7	35.9	138.7	218.2	1,071.8	2,911.1	561.3
October	9.8	7.5	31.2	129.7	180.4	1,048.3	2,945.6	577.3
November	11.6	9.2	32.2	158.7	192.6	1,195.1	3,061.6	640.0
December	13.5	10.0	30.0	198.1	192.4	1,400.3	3,326.2	658.5

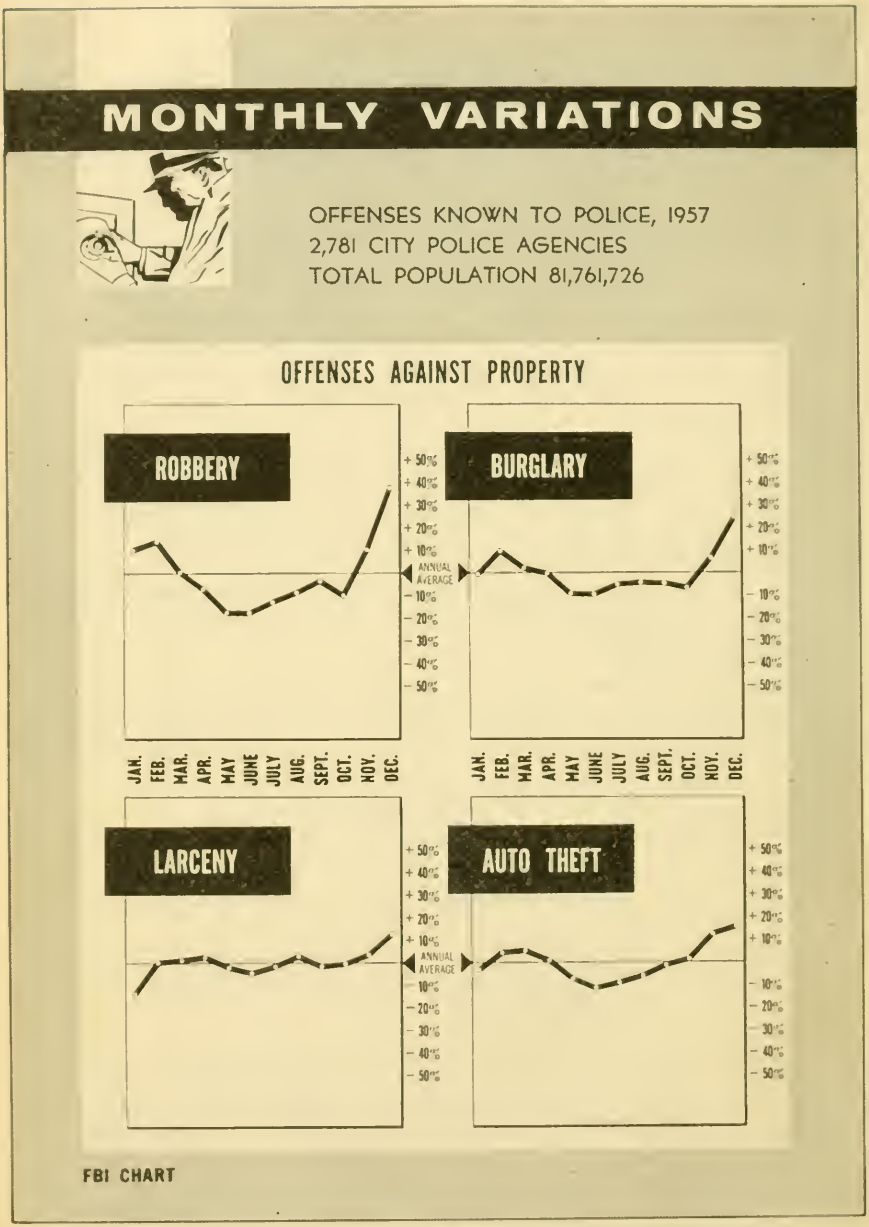

MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1957
2,781 CITY POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 81,761,726
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
ROBBERY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
FBI CHART

Figure 13.

Crime Rates

City Rates

Part I crimes reported by 2,781 city police departments are presented in tables 30, 31, and 32, together with an expression of the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants according to the 1950 decennial census. Comparisons between areas should be made with caution. Population in the United States increased 13 percent between 1950 and 1957. The 1957 rates are based on 1950 population figures of cities because no later data are available on a nationwide basis.

Elimination of population differences by converting raw crime figures to crime rates reflects variations in crime experience in different areas. It should be observed that a high crime rate in one area does not in itself demonstrate that other areas, with lower crime rates, have incomplete reporting. It is recommended that the user of these data consider the factors affecting crime listed on page 97. It is also recommended that the user be familiar with the background information on pages 121–123 concerning offenses known to the police.

Crimes per unit of population seem to increase with the size of the city, but this gradation in all crime classes is not so clear above the level of 50,000 inhabitants. For example, table 30 reflects that in the cities with population ranging from 750,000 to one million there were more robberies (per 100,000 inhabitants) than in the cities with one million or more inhabitants.

Crime rates of states and geographic divisions, table 31, reflect differences in crime rates among the various areas. Again reference should be made to page 97 regarding the factors affecting crime. Also, note table 33 which shows the number of cities of each group by size included for each geographic division and state. Those areas with no big cities may be expected to have fewer crimes per capita in line with the remarks above concerning the differences in crime rates by size of city. However, the size of the cities in the various areas does not account for all the variations found in the rates. Note the grouping of the rates in table 32 by size of cities within geographic areas.

Similar differences may be observed even if the rates are adjusted on the basis of population changes since 1950. Estimates of population changes for individual states are available. These estimates combine populations in cities with populations outside of cities and are therefore not strictly applicable to changes in populations for the cities represented in tables 30–33.

Table 30.—*City Crime Rates, 1957, by Population Groups*

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,781 cities; total population, 81,761,726:								
Number of offenses known	4,150	2,842	12,384	52,589	73,709	411,201	1,077,442	298,241
Rate per 100,000	5.1	3.5	15.1	64.3	90.2	502.9	1,317.8	254.7
GROUP I								
41 cities over 250,000; population, 34,932,955:								
Number of offenses known	2,270	1,548	8,282	37,731	45,694	200,834	438,743	117,707
Rate per 100,000	6.5	4.4	23.7	108.0	130.8	574.9	1,256.0	337.0
5 cities over 1,000,000; population, 17,404,450:								
Number of offenses known	983	554	4,956	20,836	27,125	97,171	187,946	42,245
Rate per 100,000	5.6	3.2	28.5	119.7	157.6	558.3	1,079.9	242.7
6 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; population, 5,100,291:								
Number of offenses known	390	245	1,097	6,600	9,379	25,849	73,840	25,078
Rate per 100,000	7.6	4.8	21.5	129.4	183.9	506.8	1,447.8	491.7
7 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; population, 4,086,654:								
Number of offenses known	291	236	773	2,914	2,084	21,358	43,700	16,393
Rate per 100,000	7.1	5.8	18.9	71.3	51.0	522.6	1,069.3	401.1
23 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population, 8,341,560:								
Number of offenses known	606	513	1,456	7,381	6,806	56,456	133,257	33,991
Rate per 100,000	7.3	6.1	17.5	88.5	81.6	676.8	1,597.5	407.5
GROUP II								
67 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 9,574,473:								
Number of offenses known	586	404	1,139	5,515	8,828	61,002	152,214	28,215
Rate per 100,000	6.1	4.2	11.9	57.6	92.2	637.1	1,589.8	294.7
GROUP III								
124 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 8,837,515:								
Number of offenses known	374	329	821	3,259	6,941	41,944	127,470	20,056
Rate per 100,000	4.2	3.7	9.3	36.9	78.5	474.6	1,442.4	226.9
GROUP IV								
265 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 9,342,651:								
Number of offenses known	338	293	713	2,571	4,671	40,145	137,532	17,369
Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.1	7.6	27.5	50.0	429.7	1,472.1	185.9
GROUP V								
663 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 10,044,044:								
Number of offenses known	353	155	836	2,131	4,711	40,866	137,847	15,375
Rate per 100,000	3.3	1.5	7.9	20.0	44.3	383.9	1,295.1	144.4
GROUP VI								
1,593 cities under 10,000; population, 8,430,058:								
Number of offenses known	229	113	593	1,379	2,864	26,410	83,636	9,519
Rate per 100,000	2.7	1.3	7.0	16.4	34.0	313.3	992.1	112.9

Table 31.—*City Crime Rates, 1957, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	5.1	64.3	90.2	502.9	1,317.8	254.7
New England	1.4	19.5	21.9	329.0	849.3	222.6
Connecticut	2.1	19.2	39.4	370.7	804.3	173.3
Maine	1.2	9.1	12.4	225.7	1,034.1	126.7
Massachusetts	1.3	22.9	18.2	318.7	817.0	263.6
New Hampshire	.4	2.8	2.8	181.3	658.7	80.9
Rhode Island	1.2	14.8	25.2	451.3	1,127.1	200.8
Vermont	.9	2.8	.....	138.9	678.7	96.7
Middle Atlantic	3.1	49.9	83.4	389.4	818.7	178.7
New Jersey	2.7	49.1	63.9	467.9	855.4	230.2
New York	3.2	45.9	96.1	381.4	874.7	167.1
Pennsylvania	3.1	57.9	70.6	358.2	688.7	170.7
East North Central	4.7	82.3	70.7	392.5	1,221.5	204.3
Illinois	6.0	123.6	78.1	343.7	746.1	133.4
Indiana	3.9	49.8	50.7	486.5	1,496.1	291.9
Michigan	4.1	95.1	132.9	534.6	1,735.4	292.2
Ohio	4.9	60.4	39.7	375.3	1,263.6	205.3
Wisconsin	1.7	10.6	18.3	190.1	1,281.1	152.5
West North Central	3.6	59.6	53.9	435.6	1,381.5	214.0
Iowa	1.2	15.0	9.0	342.0	1,278.6	115.8
Kansas	4.1	39.5	59.3	500.5	1,682.4	139.8
Minnesota	1.0	38.7	8.8	402.7	1,251.9	188.0
Missouri	7.3	126.5	123.1	572.1	1,487.5	334.7
Nebraska	2.7	17.6	30.5	247.9	1,153.7	197.4
North Dakota	.....	11.0	8.4	209.8	1,502.2	190.4
South Dakota	1.7	6.6	.6	184.4	1,067.2	71.5
South Atlantic [1]	10.2	61.4	197.7	613.7	1,484.2	273.7
Delaware	8.4	56.2	27.4	607.3	1,694.8	252.3
Florida	11.6	87.5	113.6	1,093.9	2,198.5	303.4
Georgia	13.9	44.5	137.0	590.4	1,366.4	257.3
Maryland	8.1	75.3	216.2	394.7	1,158.2	445.5
North Carolina	12.3	28.7	354.7	487.2	1,266.1	186.8
South Carolina	9.1	32.8	104.6	613.5	1,612.4	195.9
Virginia	9.2	63.5	203.6	642.6	1,731.1	292.7
West Virginia	3.7	33.3	60.4	269.0	713.4	126.4
East South Central	12.6	42.6	113.8	549.2	1,037.6	280.0
Alabama	16.2	36.6	125.2	518.7	975.9	209.1
Kentucky	8.6	70.2	124.5	642.7	1,267.9	520.1
Mississippi	12.9	20.6	103.9	365.9	851.6	107.6
Tennessee	12.2	36.9	99.8	584.9	1,002.7	240.6
West South Central	9.2	51.2	102.7	690.0	1,658.1	334.6
Arkansas	7.6	33.3	131.6	453.9	1,111.6	133.1
Louisiana	9.6	78.3	94.5	539.9	1,171.7	507.2
Oklahoma	3.6	34.5	40.0	644.1	1,773.3	251.5
Texas	10.6	49.0	116.4	769.0	1,830.5	321.4
Mountain	4.7	76.4	55.4	704.8	2,488.9	403.3
Arizona	13.9	114.6	182.5	1,152.7	3,935.0	811.3
Colorado	3.9	120.7	47.7	813.7	2,076.4	416.4
Idaho	3.7	18.8	14.7	405.3	2,284.4	154.2
Montana	2.6	29.2	25.8	335.3	2,221.9	291.4
Nevada	7.5	142.0	67.3	1,107.9	3,674.8	483.9
New Mexico	7.0	49.0	66.2	920.4	3,426.1	685.1
Utah	1.1	52.8	34.5	524.3	2,149.5	222.4
Wyoming	2.9	43.7	21.8	371.3	1,539.9	170.4
Pacific	4.2	115.0	118.6	895.0	2,468.1	482.1
California	4.5	130.7	141.3	976.4	2,561.5	523.1
Oregon	3.6	53.9	34.2	536.3	1,976.4	291.6
Washington	2.9	60.7	19.8	637.6	2,219.0	375.0

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 32.—*City Crime Rates, 1957, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census.]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	5.1	64.3	90.2	502.9	1,317.8	254.7
New England	1.4	19.5	21.9	329.6	849.3	222.6
Group I	2.6	63.3	56.3	321.5	1,018.8	636.6
Group II	2.0	23.8	38.5	442.7	912.2	255.6
Group III	1.5	14.1	10.8	317.2	920.2	183.1
Group IV	.5	8.3	9.8	283.9	817.7	122.9
Group V	.9	5.9	3.5	253.7	637.2	82.5
Group VI	.8	4.1	6.6	266.6	692.0	78.4
Middle Atlantic	3.1	49.9	83.4	389.4	818.7	178.7
Group I	4.5	74.3	125.6	474.0	881.2	217.7
Group II	1.4	33.1	57.6	357.0	865.4	196.2
Group III	1.5	22.4	38.6	356.1	751.1	163.5
Group IV	1.1	14.5	21.7	275.9	800.8	123.2
Group V	1.4	11.1	14.6	219.6	703.0	97.4
Group VI	.7	10.3	14.2	216.3	599.4	79.5
East North Central	4.7	82.3	70.7	392.5	1,221.5	204.3
Group I	6.9	137.1	111.0	412.8	1,083.8	242.1
Group II	6.3	66.2	91.0	517.7	1,645.0	257.5
Group III	3.1	43.8	52.9	381.5	1,352.6	209.1
Group IV	1.7	27.1	17.2	352.6	1,427.7	166.1
Group V	2.0	24.1	20.9	378.5	1,404.0	148.4
Group VI	1.4	14.7	8.7	279.2	946.8	95.1
West North Central	3.6	59.6	53.9	435.6	1,381.5	214.0
Group I	6.5	128.0	108.8	601.9	1,531.4	370.7
Group II	3.6	58.9	71.5	666.5	1,948.1	216.8
Group III	3.9	17.6	22.6	381.0	1,517.6	138.7
Group IV	1.4	11.2	9.8	259.1	1,397.3	120.4
Group V	1.5	11.8	12.8	287.1	1,215.8	98.0
Group VI	.3	7.7	6.4	213.8	753.8	74.2
South Atlantic[1]	10.2	61.4	197.7	613.7	1,484.2	273.7
Group I	10.7	85.9	264.1	467.8	1,245.1	379.5
Group II	11.9	108.1	167.2	1,000.2	2,037.3	395.1
Group III	9.9	42.0	186.6	583.4	1,498.2	204.8
Group IV	10.3	42.5	168.0	635.0	1,721.1	212.7
Group V	8.9	22.1	184.3	517.1	1,334.7	150.7
Group VI	8.1	16.9	150.0	441.0	948.8	119.0
East South Central	12.6	42.6	113.8	549.2	1,037.6	280.0
Group I	11.1	62.5	108.1	631.0	1,103.6	440.9
Group II	17.4	53.0	121.2	765.6	1,269.4	335.3
Group III	10.2	41.2	147.1	505.9	1,315.4	236.1
Group IV	10.3	22.5	141.3	457.8	1,042.5	145.8
Group V	15.4	21.0	102.7	389.3	861.9	133.2
Group VI	10.5	19.3	74.4	283.4	483.9	100.6
West South Central	9.2	51.2	102.7	690.0	1,658.1	334.6
Group I	14.1	86.4	78.1	906.0	1,720.9	552.0
Group II	7.0	46.6	143.3	841.1	2,170.9	351.0
Group III	7.3	43.3	235.2	723.0	2,259.1	242.8
Group IV	8.2	27.8	95.5	501.5	1,717.8	193.5
Group V	5.1	13.8	79.9	362.1	1,095.6	101.3
Group VI	4.5	17.3	42.9	279.1	796.7	83.7
Mountain	4.7	78.4	55.4	704.8	2,488.9	403.3
Group I	4.6	186.6	69.0	1,042.1	2,693.1	530.1
Group II	5.9	91.4	113.5	861.8	3,046.3	518.1
Group III	3.2	49.6	29.0	801.9	3,281.1	742.6
Group IV	6.7	59.8	52.9	704.2	2,893.6	419.3
Group V	4.8	24.0	24.0	468.1	2,304.1	213.6
Group VI	3.2	44.5	49.0	491.5	2,001.9	230.9
Pacific	4.2	115.0	118.6	895.0	2,468.1	482.1
Group I	5.1	164.5	181.9	1,023.4	2,232.0	602.7
Group II	3.8	76.7	35.5	645.8	2,264.3	320.0
Group III	3.0	79.8	58.5	780.7	2,615.9	418.0
Group IV	3.5	69.1	56.4	889.3	3,279.6	405.7
Group V	2.7	52.0	55.4	799.4	2,842.7	337.3
Group VI	3.5	31.9	36.0	606.5	2,463.1	264.8

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 33.—*Number of Cities in Each Population Group, Geographic Division, and State Represented in the City Crime Rate Tabulations (Tables 30–32)*

Division and State	TOTAL	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, $81,761,726	2,781	41	65	124	265	693	1,593
New England:							
Population, 6,489,921	189	1	11	17	36	67	57
Connecticut	27	-------	4	2	11	5	5
Maine	19	-------	-------	1	2	7	9
Massachusetts	101	1	6	10	17	43	24
New Hampshire	15	-------	-------	1	2	4	8
Rhode Island	17	-------	1	3	3	6	4
Vermont	10	-------	-------	-------	1	2	7
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,536,724	610	7	12	23	50	146	372
New Jersey	172	2	4	8	19	42	97
New York	192	3	4	6	16	44	119
Pennsylvania	246	2	4	9	15	60	156
East North Central:							
Population, 18,811,512	631	9	10	29	63	149	371
Illinois	162	1	1	10	14	40	96
Indiana	79	1	4	3	10	15	46
Michigan	120	1	2	7	8	35	67
Ohio	181	5	3	6	19	43	105
Wisconsin	89	1	-------	3	12	16	57
West North Central:							
Population, 6,392,883	307	5	4	9	20	76	193
Iowa	67	-------	1	4	7	9	46
Kansas	53	-------	2	1	2	20	28
Minnesota	72	2	1	-------	3	15	51
Missouri	59	2	-------	2	5	18	32
Nebraska	29	1	-------	1	-------	7	20
North Dakota	11	-------	-------	-------	2	3	6
South Dakota	16	-------	-------	1	1	4	10
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,989,221	283	3	8	20	32	62	158
Delaware	5	-------	1	-------	-------	-------	4
District of Columbia	1	1	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Florida	63	-------	3	2	11	11	36
Georgia	36	1	-------	3	4	8	20
Maryland	18	1	-------	-------	2	5	10
North Carolina	58	-------	1	5	5	18	29
South Carolina	31	-------	-------	3	1	5	22
Virginia	47	-------	3	4	6	10	24
West Virginia	24	-------	-------	3	3	5	13
East South Central:							
Population, 3,344,791	130	3	5	4	15	26	77
Alabama	38	1	2	1	3	9	22
Kentucky	35	1	-------	2	3	6	23
Mississippi	23	-------	-------	1	6	7	9
Tennessee	34	1	3	-------	3	4	23
West South Central:							
Population, 6,162,198	212	5	8	8	15	59	117
Arkansas	28	-------	1	-------	3	4	20
Louisiana	24	1	2	-------	4	4	13
Oklahoma	43	-------	2	-------	3	13	25
Texas	117	4	3	8	5	38	59
Mountain:							
Population, 2,220,018	149	1	2	3	12	26	105
Arizona	16	-------	1	-------	1	-------	14
Colorado	29	1	-------	1	1	6	20
Idaho	24	-------	-------	-------	2	7	15
Montana	20	-------	-------	-------	3	4	13
Nevada	5	-------	-------	-------	1	-------	4
New Mexico	17	-------	-------	1	2	4	10
Utah	21	-------	1	1	1	1	17
Wyoming	17	-------	-------	-------	1	4	12
Pacific:							
Population, 8,754,505	270	7	5	11	22	82	143
California	190	5	3	11	15	63	93
Oregon	40	1	-------	-------	2	8	29
Washington	40	1	2	-------	5	11	21

Rural Rates

The crime problem in areas outside cities is about one-half that inside cities per unit of population according to an average of the ratios of city crimes to rural crimes for individual classifications.

Table 34 contains available offenses known data from areas outside cities, which are referred to under this program as rural areas. The data are presented as reported by the rural law-enforcement agencies and are expressed in terms of the number of crime per each 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures used are from the 1950 decennial census in the absence of later nationwide figures for these areas.

Rural areas, including the urbanized fringe areas outside cities, though relatively crime free when compared with all cities, report more crimes per capita in certain categories than some cities. The rural areas represented in table 34 reported more murders per 100,000 inhabitants than city groups with less than 100,000 inhabitants. Negligent manslaughters, closely allied with traffic mishaps, occurred with greater frequency per unit of population in rural areas than in any city group except cities in the 250,000 to 500,000 population group. Offenses of rape occurred in rural areas with greater frequency per unit of population than in all city groups under 250,000 inhabitants.

More robberies and aggravated assaults occurred per unit of population in rural areas than in the smallest cities, those with less than 10,000 population. In burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts, all city-group rates were in excess of rural rates.

Information in table 34 is based on the reports from law-enforcement agencies representing 42,600,567 inhabitants (1950 population).

Table 34.—*Rural Crime Rates, 1957*

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,638 sheriffs, 167 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 42,600,567, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,951	4.6
Manslaughter by negligence	2,508	5.9
Rape	5,844	13.7
Robbery	8,069	18.9
Aggravated assault	17,355	40.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	120,412	282.7
Larceny—theft	186,255	437.2
Auto theft	32,918	77.3

Offenses in Individual Areas

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January-December, 1957, is shown in table 35. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants and is limited to selected classifications. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 30, 31, and 32 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount and type of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
The economic status and activities of the population.
Relative stability of population.
Climate.
Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
The number of police employees per unit of population.
The standards governing appointments to the police force.
The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
The attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.
The degree of efficiency of the local law enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those for selected classifications reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures, the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	2	6	15	250	102	1,606	155
Abington, Pa	-------	5	1	193	93	181	24
Akron, Ohio	11	238	94	1,395	668	3,475	1,037
Alameda, Calif	-------	13	4	144	83	550	74
Albany, Ga	6	8	112	291	82	433	56
Albany, N. Y	3	23	53	406	112	264	348
Albuquerque, N. Mex	4	60	35	1,118	920	3,332	1,124
Alexandria, La	-------	25	138	252	80	394	143
Alexandria, Va	11	37	257	442	268	1,180	157
Alhambra, Calif	5	29	17	404	238	683	96
Aliquippa, Pa	3	5	34	35	49	126	11
Allentown, Pa	-------	9	10	159	130	623	129
Alliance, Ohio	1	4	2	75	24	194	31
Alton, Ill	3	8	3	95	28	422	60
Altoona, Pa	-------	11	11	146	61	103	68
Amarillo, Tex	3	39	177	547	383	1,601	221
Amsterdam, N. Y	-------	-------	-------	22	23	57	14
Anderson, Ind	-------	10	8	174	56	382	77
Ann Arbor, Mich	-------	7	12	132	412	825	57
Anniston, Ala	10	13	112	168	151	354	42
Appleton, Wis	-------	4	-------	104	46	975	40
Arcadia, Calif	-------	18	15	391	104	561	67
Arlington, Mass	-------	2	1	49	25	145	22
Arlington, Va	-------	25	83	448	493	1,423	246
Asheville, N. C	2	21	128	201	205	391	126
Ashland, Ky	Only 4 months received						
Athens, Ga	3	1	78	79	55	123	17
Atlanta, Ga	72	344	655	3,312	1,919	6,730	1,789
Atlantic City, N. J	1	45	107	730	325	331	252
Auburn, N. Y	-------	1	1	12	24	88	12
Augusta, Ga	9	12	167	315	114	440	111
Aurora, Ill	1	19	16	112	125	497	67
Austin, Tex	7	44	342	772	231	2,757	235
Bakersfield, Calif	2	46	48	443	394	1,596	307
Baltimore, Md	84	813	2,403	3,842	3,543	7,165	4,739
Bangor, Maine	-------	2	4	60	99	199	70
Barberton, Ohio	1	5	8	110	64	351	73
Baton Rouge, La	19	27	129	670	483	1,184	318
Battle Creek, Mich	1	14	17	245	111	831	78
Bay City, Mich	-------	4	9	216	65	836	201
Bayonne, N. J	1	5	24	168	156	310	100
Beaumont, Tex	3	31	331	697	380	1,412	253
Belleville, Ill	-------	6	-------	153	49	184	27
Belleville, N. J	-------	4	-------	63	10	62	53
Bellingham, Wash	-------	3	-------	78	96	300	40
Belmont, Mass	-------	2	3	58	36	151	21
Beloit, Wis	1	4	2	74	48	381	35
Berkeley, Calif	3	63	59	577	178	1,538	171
Berwyn, Ill	-------	25	4	120	83	186	49
Bessemer, Ala	4	18	145	133	54	207	58
Bethlehem, Pa	2	4	5	131	117	412	44
Beverly, Mass	-------	1	2	51	53	228	39
Beverly Hills, Calif	3	13	-------	81	35	75	46
Billings, Mont	-------	6	2	126	165	1,108	89
Biloxi, Miss	5	16	76	180	107	225	72
Binghamton, N. Y	3	7	3	126	98	525	85
Birmingham, Ala	60	153	307	1,696	1,065	2,658	1,057
Bloomfield, N. J	-------	4	3	72	89	232	93
Bloomington, Ill	3	6	4	129	78	387	108
Bloomington, Ind	-------	7	-------	120	99	475	68

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Boise, Idaho		14	3	142	171	486	97
Boston, Mass	21	507	451	2,577	2,781	5,384	5,102
Bremerton, Wash		5	3	72	71	610	49
Bridgeport, Conn	2	27	74	551	419	917	318
Bristol, Conn				54	33	121	46
Brockton, Mass	2	16	5	180	146	540	136
Brookline, Mass	1	9	1	163	80	392	152
Brownsville, Tex	2	4	31	290	78	638	106
Buffalo, N. Y	15	174	250	1,084	431	1,212	1,752
Burbank, Calif	1	40	42	456	342	812	331
Burlington, Iowa			1	51	12	318	16
Burlington, Vt		3		63	71	359	63
Butte, Mont	2	25	32	93	111	489	140
Cambridge, Mass		42	19	228	206	297	211
Camden, N. J	3	139	329	825	450	957	512
Canton, Ohio	9	66	6	521	404	1,337	238
Casper, Wyo	2	8	9	137	29	46	48
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		10	3	246	194	1,142	113
Champaign, Ill		23	12	82	104	519	53
Charleston, S. C	4	74	75	695	311	1,414	158
Charleston, W. Va	3	58	123	199	(1)	743	146
Charlotte, N. C	27	70	641	999	313	1,812	324
Charlottesville, Va	5	2	66	89	60	231	24
Chattanooga, Tenn	26	65	177	1,200	112	1,267	329
Chelsea, Mass		17	1	119	56	95	56
Cheltenham, Pa		4		138	89	219	68
Chester, Pa				Only 7 months received			
Cheyenne, Wyo	2	16	4	146	110	660	113
Chicago, Ill	296	6,461	3,942	12,681	9,114	9,675	4,486
Chicago Heights, Ill		34	79	226	172	273	76
Chicopee, Mass		1	4	46	86	248	39
Cicero, Ill	1	56	26	237	258	310	131
Cincinnati, Ohio	43	230	283	1,476	1,068	3,993	982
Clarksburg, W. Va	2	28	1	117	29	98	40
Cleveland, Ohio	82	1,185	479	2,644	1,088	12,783	2,783
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		11		139	32	290	50
Clifton, N. J	1	9	5	147	108	384	57
Clinton, Iowa	2	4		86	55	452	22
Colorado Springs, Colo	3	17	22	324	246	845	111
Columbia, Mo	1	1	9	105	48	319	41
Columbia, S. C	5	20	66	485	352	1,458	245
Columbus, Ga	4	21	59	362	114	436	109
Columbus, Ohio	11	287	369	2,364	1,593	4,561	874
Compton, Calif	3	82	105	1,110	685	1,456	438
Concord, Calif		5	3	117	39	397	29
Concord, N. H		1	1	39	37	125	14
Corpus Christi, Tex	6	52	583	1,171	354	1,859	358
Council Bluffs, Iowa	2	7	9	142	131	550	54
Covington, Ky	3	40	20	269	171	564	251
Cranston, R. I		13	8	220	218	433	69
Culver City, Calif		37	17	290	213	478	165
Cumberland, Md	1	3	1	62	45	189	50
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		6	1	168	113	295	59
Dallas, Tex	66	373	446	3,330	815	8,622	1,625
Daly City, Calif	1	11	2	143	121	164	127
Danville, Ill	2	19	1	161	75	258	58
Danville, Va	1	7	54	111	103	463	47
Davenport, Iowa	2	11		510	203	1,179	156
Dayton, Ohio	25	155	241	1,330	404	2,109	697
Daytona Beach, Fla	5	20	78	361	237	736	79

See footnote at end of table.

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Dearborn, Mich		41	16	538	317	2,303	464
Decatur, Ill	4	23	3	542	105	843	128
Denver, Colo	18	776	287	4,333	2,209	6,194	2,204
Des Moines, Iowa	2	75	38	1,296	679	2,387	326
Des Plaines, Ill		5		68	35	204	19
Detroit, Mich	119	3,041	1,084	11,568	3,388	25,105	6,940
Dothan, Ala	1	1	3	4	9	47	3
Dubuque, Iowa		4		57	85	391	34
Duluth, Minn	1	24	7	337	300	1,347	190
Durham, N. C	5	23	316	200	141	634	79
East Chicago, Ind	1	39	132	250	350	861	262
East Cleveland, Ohio		18	4	73	31	351	45
East Hartford, Conn		2	1	92	60	166	24
East Orange, N. J		29	17	169	151	600	108
East Providence, R. I		3	3	123	116	313	44
East St. Louis, Ill	10	201	141	392	189	391	292
Easton, Pa		2	1	82	46	219	25
Eau Claire, Wis			2	38	45	274	8
El Cajon, Calif		10	5	108	36	322	40
El Paso, Tex	9	81	114	1,756	547	3,731	915
Elgin, Ill	1	9	21	87	50	283	31
Elizabeth, N. J	3	63	72	371	470	980	334
Elkhart, Ind	1	4		133	115	258	38
Elmhurst, Ill		6		43	62	190	13
Elmira, N. Y		9	5	123	90	396	27
Elyria, Ohio	1	1	10	110	49	232	30
Enid, Okla	1	1	2	58	40	456	37
Erie, Pa	4	34	74	433	198	1,082	240
Euclid, Ohio		3		56	23	154	46
Eugene, Oreg		5	8	164	235	793	63
Eureka, Calif	1	8	12	79	81	564	99
Evanston, Ill	2	22	62	106	304	819	54
Evansville, Ind	8	62	76	866	485	1,541	352
Everett, Mass		7	1	126	50	189	41
Everett, Wash		15	5	129	72	868	129
Fairmont, W. Va				No reports received			
Fall River, Mass		20	21	358	216	729	341
Fargo, N. Dak		2	2	65	77	556	70
Fayetteville, N. C	3	30	167	301	6	741	200
Ferndale, Mich		8	3	136	114	297	68
Fitchburg, Mass		3	7	201	123	422	50
Flint, Mich	6	187	471	1,026	1,199	2,901	517
Fond du Lac, Wis			3	52	33	368	22
Fort Dodge, Iowa				Only 1 month received			
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	12	41	36	526	358	1,259	149
Fort Smith, Ark	2	17	71	265	128	510	62
Fort Wayne, Ind	4	38	6	416	428	1,938	226
Fort Worth, Tex	36	228	163	2,343	2,007	3,384	1,207
Framingham, Mass		5	1	50	60	52	26
Freeport, Ill		1	3	50	40	168	19
Freeport, N. Y	1	5	1	107	94	233	73
Fresno, Calif	3	84	46	773	730	1,897	459
Fullerton, Calif	1	10	21	155	128	347	80
Gadsden, Ala	5	7	72	195	86	283	100
Gainesville, Fla	5	6	25	221	109	400	24
Galesburg, Ill	1	3	7	75	29	311	23
Galveston, Tex	6	49	342	549	459	780	23
Gardena, Calif		35	28	277	305	542	127
Garfield, N. J		2	1	54	35	189	19
Gary, Ind	11	177	344	977	863	1,821	673

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Glendale, Calif	1	43	12	638	412	1,624	304
Gloucester, Mass			1	69	54	114	47
Grand Forks, N. Dak		8		72	45	588	72
Grand Rapids, Mich	3	79	70	861	517	2,696	317
Granite City, Ill		12	1	113	18	409	43
Great Falls, Mont	2	7	5	128	116	735	117
Green Bay, Wis		3	1	112	104	251	72
Greensboro, N. C	9	20	80	407	210	994	142
Greenville, Miss	5	2	120	122	77	367	20
Greenville, S. C	13	29	10	518	310	777	182
Greenwich, Conn	1		1	67	56	121	27
Hackensack, N. J		10	14	122	76	159	55
Hagerstown, Md		14		137	79	408	48
Hamilton, N. J		4	5	114	119	353	60
Hamilton, Ohio	3	50	61	378	163	641	214
Hammond, Ind	7	69	42	650	488	1,438	382
Hampton, Va	2	16	48	368	318	866	81
Hamtramck, Mich		55	21	175	158	184	144
Harrisburg, Pa	3	44	36	687	240	712	169
Hartford, Conn	12	120	220	1,064	595	1,253	458
Hattiesburg, Miss	3	2	27	155	65	195	35
Haverford, Pa		2		75	75	228	20
Haverhill, Mass		6		143	69	178	80
Hawthorne, Calif	1	21	10	350	138	414	119
Hayward, Calif	2	26	11	167	168	626	120
Hazleton, Pa		3	2	68	28	99	32
Hempstead, N. Y	3	11	18	144	156	159	83
Hialeah, Fla	1	11	9	235	134	389	116
High Point, N. C	2	6	48	98	61	279	50
Highland Park, Mich				Only 3 months received			
Hoboken, N. J	1	18	44	187	65	72	189
Holyoke, Mass	1		1	146	107	540	74
Honolulu City, Hawaii	8	39	42	2,015	864	4,024	775
Hot Springs, Ark	3	14	22	126	108	261	23
Houston, Tex	136	467	160	7,020	2,304	7,803	3,160
Huntington, W. Va	3	36	120	314	216	416	136
Huntington Park, Calif	1	62	20	400	377	824	235
Huntsville, Ala	3	1	7	96	55	38	41
Hutchinson, Kans	1	6	3	102	50	371	31
Independence, Mo		7	5	123	137	333	63
Indianapolis, Ind	22	380	278	2,361	1,767	4,169	2,353
Inglewood, Calif	3	50	19	775	482	998	226
Iowa City, Iowa	1	4	2	34	51	212	25
Irondequoit, N. Y		1	1	89	35	184	12
Irvington, N. J		10	1	233	93	370	83
Ithaca, N. Y		1		64	79	230	40
Jackson, Mich	1	4	38	78	155	432	86
Jackson, Miss	11	13	53	426	108	969	116
Jackson, Tenn	1	4	9	170	82	305	62
Jacksonville, Fla	34	405	274	3,084	1,699	2,080	788
Jamestown, N. Y		3	5	47	29	84	27
Jefferson City, Mo		2		81	43	117	26
Jersey City, N. J	11	106	194	862	303	852	816
Johnson City, Tenn	1	6	13	186	41	216	58
Johnstown, Pa		9	2	130	112	357	94
Joliet, Ill	2	25	20	157	74	477	116
Joplin, Mo		7	4	172	113	485	55
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	8	29	307	206	1,229	89
Kankakee, Ill		7	9	93	35	290	30
Kannapolis, N. C	1	5	102	73	28	186	49

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Kansas City, Kans	7	137	95	621	110	1,681	297
Kansas City, Mo	39	314	138	1,202	843	2,698	834
Kearny, N. J	.....	2	5	53	76	183	44
Kenosha, Wis	.....	7	8	127	53	560	96
Kettering, Ohio	.....	2	.....	109	25	179	31
Key West, Fla	1	7	19	41	44	125	33
Kingston, N. Y	.....	1	10	101	39	91	8
Knoxville, Tenn	11	42	212	751	292	1,174	706
Kokomo, Ind	1	7	10	192	119	561	72
La Crosse, Wis	1	7	2	94	67	496	61
La Fayette, Ind	.....	9	9	211	136	732	60
La Grange, Ga	3	2	3	48	26	187	25
Lackawanna, N. Y	1	8	22	97	53	159	142
Lafayette, La	3	7	42	111	48	69	25
Lake Charles, La	3	7	55	196	111	213	48
Lakeland, Fla	1	9	28	178	74	368	36
Lakewood, Ohio	.....	15	2	107	43	356	39
Lancaster, Pa	.....	18	43	203	79	659	50
Lansing, Mich	3	12	15	173	142	966	111
Laredo, Tex	.....	6	29	152	118	353	186
Laurel, Miss	5	7	4	78	18	68	23
Lawrence, Mass	1	3	11	225	46	250	168
Lawton, Okla	10	19	23	240	61	761	115
Lebanon, Pa	1	2	-	21	14	371	7
Lewiston, Maine	.....	6	2	72	66	360	30
Lexington, Ky	9	51	258	496	326	1,095	177
Lima, Ohio	2	13	17	249	292	720	94
Lincoln, Nebr	2	4	60	270	215	1,547	108
Lincoln Park, Mich	Only 1 month received						
Linden, N. J	.....	8	8	136	66	374	46
Little Rock, Ark	10	73	185	790	502	1,642	284
Lockport, N. Y	.....	2	2	72	30	179	37
Long Beach, Calif	6	400	279	2,532	(1)	4,579	1,861
Lorain, Ohio	1	25	43	251	61	538	170
Los Angeles, Calif	119	4,269	5,786	26,887	19,349	30,821	13,203
Louisville, Ky	31	372	404	2,929	1,726	3,371	3,098
Lowell, Mass	5	16	5	239	94	581	293
Lower Merion, Pa	.....	2	3	166	125	309	49
Lubbock, Tex	12	45	93	812	448	2,145	212
Lynchburg, Va	6	11	37	146	43	399	33
Lynn, Mass	1	25	15	614	322	1,230	350
Lynwood, Calif	.....	24	42	333	227	491	118
Macon, Ga	19	30	22	568	189	749	116
Madison, Wis	3	13	16	195	221	1,007	128
Malden, Mass	.....	7	3	80	43	340	108
Manchester, N. H	1	2	.....	105	109	426	71
Manhattan Beach, Calif	.....	7	5	212	106	334	85
Manitowoc, Wis	1	2	.....	80	36	277	25
Mansfield, Ohio	2	25	10	240	150	437	139
Maplewood, N. J	.....	2	1	44	31	36	5
Marion, Ind	1	4	1	59	39	357	25
Marion, Ohio	2	3	5	120	129	485	79
Mason City, Iowa	.....	1	1	70	52	205	26
Massillon, Ohio	.....	11	3	99	13	354	37
Maywood, Ill	.....	7	2	92	66	134	21
McKeesport, Pa	.....	18	29	190	103	355	98
Medford, Mass	1	10	.....	129	120	400	47
Melrose, Mass	.....	.....	.....	56	25	211	20
Memphis, Tenn	33	157	469	2,260	1,019	2,193	656
Menlo Park, Calif	2	2	6	37	37	213	38

See footnote at end of table.

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Merced, Calif.	1	19	20	90	23	419	47
Meriden, Conn.	1	1	3	152	140	200	72
Meridian, Miss.	3	4	58	149	71	306	61
Miami, Fla.	33	408	204	3,797	1,608	5,470	1,331
Miami Beach, Fla.	1	55	6	1,165	744	1,695	252
Michigan City, Ind		10	1	55	85	235	39
Middletown, Conn			6	75	66	115	27
Middletown, Ohio		7	10	131	187	504	134
Milwaukee, Wis	21	112	266	908	2,198	6,403	1,552
Minneapolis, Minn	6	334	71	2,975	1,634	4,678	1,386
Mishawaka, Ind	1	5	2	123	92	413	71
Mobile, Ala.	24	86	153	1,178	372	1,299	355
Modesto, Calif.	2	25	16	391	327	1,513	234
Moline, Ill.		8		128	53	324	61
Monroe, La.	4	5	5	156	81	710	71
Monrovia, Calif.	1	15	34	189	31	354	48
Montclair, N. J.	1	2	11	79	55	152	39
Montebello, Calif.		26	8	336	89	585	119
Montgomery, Ala.	18	47	162	811	351	762	245
Morgantown, W. Va.		1	1	52	25	136	11
Mount Lebanon, Pa.			1	49	54	78	13
Mount Vernon, N. Y.		12	13	134	204	381	92
Mountain View, Calif.		7	7	113	71	404	52
Muncie, Ind.	2	25	1	319	23	903	119
Muskegon, Mich.	1	8	1	219	179	730	91
Muskogee, Okla.		5	2	103	77	538	43
Nashua, N. H.			5	51	47	285	52
Nashville, Tenn.	37	113	103	1,156	890	1,931	597
National City, Calif.	1	12	35	230	121	578	87
New Albany, Ind.		7	4	95	95	422	39
New Bedford, Mass.	1	17	26	421	281	1,036	263
New Britain, Conn.		4	10	256	163	482	83
New Brunswick, N. J.	2	25	46	199	41	424	88
New Castle, Pa.		2		118	65	150	93
New Haven, Conn.	5	29	66	606	255	1,015	275
New Kensington, Pa.		2	5	15	20	96	19
New London, Conn.	1		10	103	90	290	55
New Orleans, La.	48	730	474	3,910	2,494	4,378	4,621
New Rochelle, N. Y.	1	16	44	186	102	302	102
New York, N. Y.	314	4,849	10,467	35,654	43,319	31,752	13,607
Newark, N. J.	43	885	736	5,158	2,322	4,177	3,111
Newark, Ohio		1	1	63	99	439	50
Newburgh, N. Y.	1	6	5	123	114	271	52
Newport, Ky.	2	10	11	96	84	135	119
Newport, R. I.		9	8	143	78	478	77
Newport News, Va.	12	42	103	310	433	890	142
Newton, Mass.	2	9	7	359	305	560	85
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	30	57	376	323	717	203
Norfolk, Va.	21	229	743	2,223	1,229	3,440	1,094
Norman, Okla.		1		70	114	266	38
Norristown, Pa.		8	6	96	47	108	31
North Bergen, N. J.	1	6	9	151	95	119	43
North Little Rock, Ark.			Only 1 month received				
Northampton, Mass.		1		29	35	57	18
Norwalk, Conn.	2	6	36	194	159	361	112
Norwich, Conn.		4	8	53	42	129	23
Norwood, Ohio		9	1	82	86	217	33
Nutley, N. J.		1	1	75	52	143	27
Oak Park, Ill.		17	3	195	82	190	66
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	1	1	10	55	24	209	5

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Oakland, Calif.	23	522	602	2,637	550	7,358	1,438
Odessa, Tex.	4	16	33	303	226	936	83
Ogden, Utah	3	33	24	302	217	1,262	181
Oklahoma City, Okla.	9	118	110	2,537	1,779	4,070	993
Omaha, Nebr.	13	78	87	711	199	1,655	749
Ontario, Calif.		6	17	243	170	686	119
Orange, N. J.		12	23	101	97	191	79
Orlando, Fla.	4	27	210	672	398	935	189
Oshkosh, Wis.	1	2		152	79	802	51
Ottumwa, Iowa		5	6	81	70	348	32
Owensboro, Ky.		10	21	253	178	533	68
Oxnard, Calif.	2	9	22	180	199	517	91
Paducah, Ky.	7	14	77	207	75	357	44
Palo Alto, Calif.		7	2	117	205	949	108
Panama City, Fla.	3	4	8	92	94	198	21
Park Forest, Ill.			2	15	27	310	13
Park Ridge, Ill.	3	3	2	22	12	6	17
Parkersburg, W. Va.		9		71	41	207	48
Parma, Ohio		7		123	35	166	27
Pasadena, Calif.	6	47	28	926	642	1,988	294
Passaic, N. J.	5	18	48	257	142	194	85
Paterson, N. J.	4	73	153	868	113	619	352
Pawtucket, R. I.	1	10	5	167	94	517	86
Pekin, Ill.		4	1	67	34	150	13
Pensacola, Fla.	4	28	135	424	218	1,014	206
Peoria, Ill.	4	80	90	596	320	1,961	400
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1	6	21	128	156	365	48
Petersburg, Va.	6	24	117	160	28	238	79
Philadelphia, Pa.	135	2,216	3,146	10,381	5,358	9,762	4,009
Phoenix, Ariz.	16	127	234	1,193	1,183	2,743	1,026
Pine Bluff, Ark.	4	13	31	141	20	338	54
Pittsburgh, Pa.	25	867	580	3,985	2,103	3,017	2,940
Pittsfield, Mass.		2	3	102	79	261	31
Plainfield, N. J.	3	12	6	137	89	388	60
Pocatello, Idaho	3	9	5	157	101	456	42
Pomona, Calif.	4	36	26	411	271	725	194
Pontiac, Mich.	6	48	86	560	176	818	143
Port Arthur, Tex.	7	7	20	136	78	422	57
Port Huron, Mich.		9	6	121	59	601	35
Portland, Maine	1	14	24	210	251	1,110	171
Portland, Oreg.	20	327	179	2,500	1,852	5,488	1,309
Portsmouth, Ohio	2	30	6	311	221	719	65
Portsmouth, Va.	6	63	295	448	331	909	242
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		1	25	127	98	371	41
Prichard, Ala.	8	12	7	106	39	35	25
Providence, R. I.	4	55	144	1,662	915	2,461	793
Provo, Utah		2	1	38	16	505	22
Pueblo, Colo.		16	4	325	271	1,138	311
Quincy, Ill.	1	5	1	59	104	304	26
Quincy, Mass.		7	4	279	121	572	183
Racine, Wis.	1	12	18	243	94	1,062	109
Raleigh, N. C.	9	24	330	311	210	819	110
Rapid City, S. Dak.		3		29	81	346	8
Reading, Pa.	1	11	8	275	205	819	107
Redlands, Calif.		7	8	127	99	398	38
Redondo Beach, Calif.	1	28	19	495	258	925	137
Redwood City, Calif.	1	12	6	137	202	508	158
Reno, Nev.	1	57	22	415	273	893	200
Revere, Mass.	2	6		157	51	243	145
Richmond, Calif.	3	66	75	521	179	1,570	141

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Richmond, Ind	3	11	10	237	253	348	70
Richmond, Va	31	273	375	1,972	854	3,973	1,213
Riverside, Calif	5	21	37	452	401	1,487	165
Roanoke, Va	3	27	103	385	288	1,132	194
Rochester, Minn		1		54	53	343	81
Rochester, N. Y	6	41	62	1,135	651	3,043	525
Rock Island, Ill	1	22	5	182	198	543	86
Rockford, Ill	1	21	24	288	208	751	118
Rocky Mount, N. C	1	1	95	115	73	376	37
Rome, Ga	3	6	42	82	36	193	55
Rome, N. Y	1			41	65	212	43
Roswell, N. Mex	3	7	18	95	111	107	31
Royal Oak, Mich		20		341	89	890	188
Sacramento, Calif	9	240	77	1,262	1,326	3,557	943
Saginaw, Mich	6	25	160	191	123	1,453	139
Salem, Mass		1		186	53	281	35
Salem, Oreg		6	4	194	138	744	72
Salina, Kans	2	1	21	128	52	842	49
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	137	97	1,212	793	3,914	471
San Angelo, Tex	2	7	64	311	150	589	87
San Antonio, Tex	36	177	544	3,263	1,020	5,904	2,046
San Bernardino, Calif	5	47	129	826	581	1,527	302
San Diego, Calif	9	289	279	1,836	2,352	5,182	1,493
San Francisco, Calif	33	1,227	1,072	5,730	2,256	11,213	5,444
San Jose, Calif	1	81	35	749	881	3,243	645
San Leandro, Calif	1	21	9	330	222	831	94
San Mateo, Calif	1	16	17	202	389	1,305	193
Sandusky, Ohio	1	5	33	63	91	338	35
Santa Ana, Calif		30	20	504	167	1,120	133
Santa Barbara, Calif	1	15	45	297	196	916	94
Santa Clara, Calif	1	10	7	182	128	303	41
Santa Fe, N. Mex	1	10	14	317	234	610	202
Santa Monica, Calif	1	73	46	732	1,004	1,580	447
Savannah, Ga	13	126	387	539	732	1,019	424
Schenectady, N. Y	1	7	9	151	159	196	102
Scranton, Pa	1	9	11	286	91	661	137
Seattle, Wash	22	462	92	4,481	2,089	8,511	2,698
Selma, Ala	7	7	6	188	79	320	15
Shaker Heights, Ohio		6	8	67	53	437	55
Sharon, Pa		2	7	36	65	203	41
Sheboygan, Wis				95	71	448	53
Shreveport, La	18	33	58	333	297	1,393	288
Sioux City, Iowa		12	6	283	181	1,327	200
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	1	4	1	121	122	682	55
Skokie, Ill	1	17	12	117	223	208	30
Somerville, Mass		25	5	287	265	610	316
South Bend, Ind	5	31	31	541	414	1,500	182
South Gate, Calif		43	20	557	501	872	243
South San Francisco, Calif		4		35	43	207	81
Spartanburg, S. C	6	9	21	183	127	612	73
Spokane, Wash	5	81	35	750	128	2,647	394
Springfield, Ill	3	22	46	249	100	807	161
Springfield, Mass	1	6	35	715	112	925	401
Springfield, Mo	3	16	14	361	146	622	71
Springfield, Ohio	1	19	18	217	110	620	85
St. Cloud, Minn			1	53	58	398	20
St. Joseph, Mo	7	3	7	109	88	338	70
St. Louis, Mo	92	2,150	2,266	7,968	3,870	15,341	5,272
St. Paul, Minn	5	194	46	1,546	790	4,120	666
St. Petersburg, Fla	12	48	45	755	327	1,337	148

See footnote at end of table.

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary breaking or entering	Larceny theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Stamford, Conn.	1	21	33	430	266	482	95
Steubenville, Ohio	1	26	32	222	76	461	90
Stockton, Calif.	5	146	59	704	741	1,727	435
Stratford, Conn.		4	4	108	126	275	26
Sunnyvale, Calif.	1	5	3	107	110	346	50
Superior, Wis.		5	2	122	39	480	47
Syracuse, N. Y.	1	61	38	791	687	2,020	350
Tacoma, Wash.	2	70	36	747	556	2,101	320
Tallahassee, Fla.	4	8	51	137	53	310	50
Tampa, Fla.	19	145	336	1,786	805	3,046	552
Taunton, Mass.		1	9	136	21	354	53
Teaneck, N. J.		4	1	133	79	159	13
Temple, Tex.	5	13	47	118	52	399	45
Terre Haute, Ind.	1	27	19	366	164	741	156
Toledo, Ohio	13	276	115	1,369	1,324	3,874	558
Topeka, Kans.	8	43	47	500	185	1,289	85
Torrance, Calif.		39	25	484	382	754	234
Torrington, Conn.			3	43	27	58	18
Trenton, N. J.	3	79	118	788	242	941	254
Troy, N. Y.		16	19	224	98	183	160
Tucson, Ariz.	12	73	88	856	283	2,527	523
Tulsa, Okla.	5	105	131	1,657	1,072	3,056	651
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	3	2	69	231	170	184	19
Tyler, Tex.	2	3	5	85	14	302	37
Union, N. J.		12	10	125	93	249	56
Union City, N. J.	1	6	15	221	24	144	131
University City, Mo.	1	10	1	135	174	381	40
Upper Darby, Pa.		4	42	191	130	651	131
Utica, N. Y.		6	9	234	83	698	109
Vallejo, Calif.	2	21	11	111	221	682	83
Valley Stream, N. Y.		4	1	85	36	214	49
Vancouver, Wash.	1	10	9	98	93	328	68
Ventura, Calif.	3	3	9	147	154	254	57
Vicksburg, Miss.	1	2	7	54	45	125	9
Waco, Tex.	10	41	188	598	182	1,418	154
Waltham, Mass.		9	8	151	97	467	55
Warren, Ohio	1	32	25	146	150	381	105
Warwick, R. I.				281	273	441	45
Warwick, Va.	5	28	97	378	207	590	81
Washington, D. C.	78	718	2,708	3,058	1,849	5,977	1,758
Washington, Pa.		12		56	39	136	45
Waterbury, Conn.	2	9	13	407	161	511	348
Waterloo, Iowa	3	15	11	159	101	622	74
Watertown, Mass.		3		206	69	204	40
Watertown, N. Y.	1	9	13	160	84	251	83
Waukegan, Ill.	1	41	51	149	111	465	102
Wausau, Wis.		1	2	60	43	343	20
Wauwatosa, Wis.		1		104	88	327	30
West Allis, Wis.	1	4	3	89	80	716	74
West Hartford, Conn.		3	1	96	51	101	33
West Haven, Conn.	1	2		122	51	113	26
West Mifflin, Pa.		3		56	2	30	39
West New York, N. J.	Complete data not received [3]						
West Orange, N. J.		3		111	72	154	32
West Palm Beach, Fla.	4	10	47	286	144	616	80
Weymouth, Mass.			1	76	62	184	38
Wheeling, W. Va.	2	18	22	213	141	463	89
White Plains, N. Y.	1	15	36	167	276	367	71
Whittier, Calif.	1	9		238	30	583	72
Wichita, Kans.	11	106	275	1,611	804	3,997	415

See footnote at end of table

Table 35.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police, 1957, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Wichita Falls, Tex	5	25	101	407	211	2,097	232
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	2	7	11	120	102	231	81
Wilkinsburg, Pa		4	6	129	46	233	52
Williamsport, Pa		9	2	192	109	432	51
Wilmington, Del	11	71	34	666	409	1,455	285
Wilmington, N. C	8	29	254	368	166	713	134
Winona, Minn				42	24	106	9
Winston-Salem, N. C	17	17	201	553	187	975	179
Woodbridge, N. J		3	5	132	101	197	37
Woonsocket, R. I	1	7	3	132	92	222	125
Worcester, Mass	7	43	17	1,066	459	1,472	527
Wyandotte, Mich		8	3	105	77	502	143
Yakima, Wash	1	23	19	275	182	1,908	119
Yonkers, N. Y	1	18	39	230	115	1,173	244
York, Pa	1	14	37	311	149	637	122
Youngstown, Ohio	17	111	23	556	528	1,138	330
Zanesville, Ohio		10	2	181	114	386	84

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] Some unfounded complaints were included as offenses. The department's reporting procedures are being revised.
[3] The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police in Jurisdictions Outside the United States

Police agencies in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, and the Isthmus of Panama contributed crime figures for the year 1957. For selected part I classifications, the offenses known to the police in these areas are presented in table 36.

Figures received from law-enforcement agencies outside the 48 states are not used in the compilation of summary data in other tables of this bulletin.

Table 36.—*Number of Selected Part I Offenses Known to the Police in Jurisdictions Outside the United States, 1957*

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Alaska:							
Anchorage City	2	10	10	172	215	435	169
Department of Territorial Police	10	23	60	196	368	295	386
First judicial division (Juneau)	5	1		14	17	9	1
Juneau City		1	3	23	28	30	9
Guam: Agana	1	6	16	135	35	166	41
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County	1		2	251	57	365	25
Honolulu City	8	39	42	2,015	864	4,021	775
Honolulu County	4	5	22	559	219	1,245	123
Kauai County	4	1	7	79	9	246	23
Maui County	1	1	8	162	14	391	24
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone	2	11	10	206	93	721	13

Supplemental Crime Data

Some part I offenses are analyzed in supplemental reports forwarded by police in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Supplemental reports from 445 cities are summarized in table 37.

Trend

These 445 cities reported a 2.7 percent rise in offenses of rape in 1957. This is slightly below the 3.7 percent increase reported by the 2,585 cities represented in tables 25 and 26. Almost 57 percent of the offenses of rape in the 445 cities were forcible in character; however, forcible offenses, as contrasted with statutory offenses (victim under the age of consent) increased only seven tenths of one percent while the statutory crimes increased 5.5 percent. Beginning with the January, 1958, reports, statutory rape is excluded from the part I offenses.

Robberies increased 8.4 percent in the 445 cities and this agrees with the 8.1 rise reported by 2,585 cities (tables 25 and 26). Businesses, as a group, were attacked 7.2 percent more times in 1957 than in 1956. There were seven less bank robberies in 1957 in the 445 reporting cities. Armed and strong-armed robberies of victims at residences increased 8.4 percent while such incidents on the streets (highway) rose 10.3 percent.

Burglaries in the nighttime and in the daylight hours increased in 1957. Nonresidence structures, accounting for 60.7 of the burglaries, increased 13.8 percent, while residence burglaries rose 6.8 percent.

An analysis of larcenies by types shows decreases in two categories. Offenses of pocket-picking, comprising less than one percent of the larceny problem, declined 3.5 percent while thefts of bicycles, which make up almost 15 percent of total thefts, decreased 2.6 percent. Closely related to robberies, purse-snatchings rose 9.1 percent. Shoplifting increased 13.9 percent and thefts of accessories and other articles from autos increased 7.7 percent.

Of the 177,165 autos stolen in 445 cities, 164,988 or 93.1 percent were recovered in 1957.

Table 37.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1956–57*

[115 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 59,957,313]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1956	1957	
Rape:			
TOTAL	10,395	10,677	+2.7
Forcible	6,004	6,045	+.7
Statutory	4,391	4,632	+5.5
Robbery:			
TOTAL	44,205	47,902	+8.4
Highway	23,501	25,921	+10.3
Commercial house	11,151	11,499	+3.1
Oil station	2,047	2,376	+16.1
Chain store	882	1,241	+40.7
Residence	3,544	3,841	+8.4
Bank	149	142	−4.7
Miscellaneous	2,928	2,882	−1.6
Burglary—breaking or entering:			
TOTAL	296,382	328,791	+10.9
Residence (dwelling):			
Night	67,240	71,612	+6.5
Day	53,791	57,631	+7.1
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):			
Night	156,915	179,841	+14.6
Day	18,436	19,707	+6.9
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):			
TOTAL	789,534	821,158	+6.7
$50 and over	201,894	219,982	+9.0
$5 to $50	456,101	484,873	+6.3
Under $5	111,539	116,303	+4.3
Larceny—theft (by type):			
TOTAL	789,534	821,158	+6.7
Pocket-picking	8,043	7,760	−3.5
Purse-snatching	12,276	13,392	+9.1
Shoplifting	34,388	39,185	+13.9
Thefts from autos (except accessories)	127,277	138,196	+8.6
Auto accessories	209,157	224,171	+7.2
Bicycles	121,952	118,805	−2.6
All others	256,441	279,646	+9.0
Auto theft:			
Stolen	161,992	177,165	+9.4
Recovered	151,703	164,988	+8.8

Property Loss, by Crime

An average loss of $199 for crimes against property was reported by 442 cities as shown in table 38. In the individual classes, average losses ranged from a low of $68 for larceny-theft to a high of $859 for auto theft. In the other two crimes of this type losses averaged $202 in robberies and $171 in burglaries.

Losses to auto thieves represented 55.5 percent of the property loss in the reporting cities due to the part I crimes against property.

Table 38.—*Value of Property Stolen, by Type of Crime, 1957*

[442 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 59,173,553. Values rounded off]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	1,364,678	$271,833,274	$199
Robbery	47,611	9,640,887	202
Burglary	325,646	55,576,918	171
Larceny—theft	815,770	55,662,781	68
Auto theft	175,651	150,952,688	859

Loss and Recovery Valuations, by Type of Property

Police recovered stolen property valued at 58 cents for every dollar's worth of property stolen in 1957, according to the reports of 433 cities, table 39.

Over 93 percent of the valuation of stolen autos was recovered in 1957. Police effected a recovery of 15.2 percent of stolen property other than automobiles.

Table 39.—*Value of Property Stolen and Value of Property Recovered, by Type of Property, 1957*

[433 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 56,622,564. Values rounded off]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	$261,454,334	$151,776,516	58.1
Currency, notes, etc	28,231,364	3,011,566	10.7
Jewelry and precious metals	21,423,913	1,964,801	9.2
Furs	7,406,545	460,882	6.2
Clothing	11,012,420	1,195,416	10.9
Locally stolen automobiles	143,893,569	133,907,494	93.1
Miscellaneous	49,486,523	11,236,357	22.7

Age, Sex, and Race of Persons Arrested

Source

Arrest records of city police are the source of information in this section. Arrest records do not refer to the number of offenses known. Data in the preceding sections of this issue relate to offenses known to the police.

Arrest information is reported by city police for part II as well as part I classifications. Offenses known data in previous sections are limited to the part I classifications. Each reporting agency limits its entries about arrests to arrests for violations occurring within its jurisdiction. Arrests for violations occurring outside its jurisdiction are excluded from its report.

Trends, 1956–57

Reports from 1,220 cities for 1956 and 1957, when compared, reflect a 4.3 percent increase in total arrests. In these same cities, arrests of persons under the age of 18 increased 9.8 percent.

A build-up of percentage increases with 1952 as the base year indicates that the population group aged 10–17 has increased 22 percent while in reporting cities arrests of persons under 18 have increased 55 percent. Assuming that the population increase for the country is representative of the population change in the reporting cities, it may be observed that on a percentage basis arrests of young persons have increased two and one-half times faster than the population of young people. Source of population figures for 1950 and 1957: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25.

Arrests of persons under 18 increased 16.0 percent in cities under 25,000 and 8.1 percent in cities of 25,000 or more. Arrests in all age groups increased 5.9 percent in smaller cities and 3.9 percent in the larger population centers.

These trend figures do not represent all arrests in the United States but are limited to the arrests by 1,220 reporting police departments representing a total city population of 35,978,853 (1950 decennial census figures). Reports from identical cities were compared for 1956 and 1957 to obtain the trend information.

Table 40.—*Arrest Trends, 1956–57*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

	Total—1,220 cities; total population 35,978,853	Over 25,000 256 cities; population 27,010,844	2,500 to 25,000—964 cities; population 8,968,009
Total arrests:			
1956	1,782,328	1,437,351	341,977
1957	1,859,196	1,493,863	365,333
Change	+76,868	+56,512	+23,356
Percent change	+4.3	+3.9	+6.9
Under 18:			
1956	208,690	163,733	44,957
1957	229,187	177,038	52,149
Change	+20,497	+13,305	+7,192
Percent change	+9.8	+8.1	+16.0

Number of Arrests, 1957

Police in 1,473 cities reported total arrests of 2,068,677 for violations within their jurisdictions in 1957. Traffic violations other than driving while intoxicated are not included in the figures. Data in table 41 do not represent all arrests but are limited to cities which had 40,176,369 inhabitants at the last decennial census, 1950.

Age of Persons Arrested, 1957. An examination of the distribution of 2,068,677 arrests in 1,473 cities by age groups, tables 41 and 42, reflects that 253,817 of these, or 12.3 percent, were of individuals who had not yet reached their eighteenth birthday at the time of arrest, and 39.0 percent of these were under the age of 15.

Although youths under 18 account for only 12.3 percent of arrests for all age groups, they make up 47.2 percent of the arrests for the part I crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary-breaking or entering, larceny-theft and auto theft. The extent of the participation of youths in crime for the part I classes is weighted by arrests for crimes against property.

Persons under 18 represented 53.1 percent of all arrests for the part I crimes of robbery, burglary-breaking or entering, larceny-theft, and auto theft, but only 10.3 percent of all arrests for the part I crimes against the person of murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault.

The participation of youths under 18 in the part I property crimes was highest in auto thefts where they represented 67.6 percent of all arrests. Of all arrests for burglary-breaking or entering, youths under 18 represented 54.8 percent. Similarly, they were subjects of arrest in 51.3 percent of all arrests for larceny-theft (other than auto). Youths under 18 accounted for 26.4 percent of the arrests for robbery.

Table 41.—*Arrests by Age Groups, 1957: 1,473 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 40,176,369, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	2,068,677	98,927	45,342	55,454	54,094	51,932	48,645	45,295	50,751	50,108	48,234	50,769	234,649	247,734	241,888	215,398	185,882	342,956	619
Criminal homicide:																			
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,007	31	19	36	47	43	46	49	53	50	60	65	309	312	271	195	148	273	- - -
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,238	2	5	28	39	34	50	43	51	46	36	47	178	178	162	99	81	159	- - -
Robbery	11,820	939	602	745	838	774	746	643	699	645	471	501	1,753	1,134	612	363	176	179	-
Aggravated assault	23,266	604	401	546	540	586	639	613	708	742	745	906	3,897	3,612	3,033	2,160	1,471	2,062	1
Other assaults	81,749	1,899	1,013	1,453	1,687	1,833	2,055	2,150	2,590	2,889	2,904	3,314	14,735	13,880	10,812	7,439	4,991	6,088	14
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,398	14,217	4,955	5,128	3,879	2,881	2,168	1,746	1,549	1,309	1,268	1,117	4,112	2,732	1,801	1,134	690	700	9
Larceny—theft	102,476	26,797	8,723	9,674	7,356	4,984	3,675	2,784	2,370	2,095	1,880	1,838	7,424	6,256	4,843	3,691	2,817	5,184	55
Auto theft	29,121	5,875	5,660	5,073	3,074	1,750	1,173	867	667	614	475	420	1,333	908	594	317	147	166	8
Embezzlement and fraud	16,168	140	79	104	131	175	229	284	404	484	510	555	2,988	3,185	2,579	1,761	1,175	1,383	2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	3,869	527	217	267	238	202	160	122	130	127	99	111	391	364	327	221	141	222	- - -
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,288	133	108	194	221	252	294	273	284	307	342	336	1,552	1,406	1,067	642	389	486	2
Rape	4,780	163	168	253	348	421	418	339	302	275	233	187	672	399	251	138	90	123	- - -
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,694	11	17	25	69	227	314	441	564	670	716	690	2,992	2,071	1,579	941	589	775	3
Other sex offenses	20,968	1,331	694	735	657	588	668	583	690	781	679	731	3,280	2,727	2,229	1,561	1,177	1,854	- - -
Narcotic drug laws	7,277	17	17	56	129	193	234	281	358	379	398	446	2,033	1,251	631	316	253	285	- - -
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	16,864	843	551	783	821	806	706	652	682	655	580	605	2,449	2,060	1,650	1,076	805	1,139	1
Offenses against family and children	22,444	59	41	58	131	397	428	546	666	822	868	902	4,645	4,363	3,360	2,306	1,376	1,475	1
Liquor laws	43,347	570	942	2,309	3,304	3,578	3,099	2,443	864	780	760	778	3,644	4,007	4,096	3,690	3,095	5,384	4
Driving while intoxicated	101,099	15	18	178	451	879	1,267	1,665	2,569	2,600	2,718	3,081	14,260	15,878	15,254	13,494	11,082	15,683	4
Disorderly conduct	241,167	8,196	4,197	6,422	7,214	9,192	8,691	7,901	9,195	8,764	8,015	8,011	34,971	32,111	27,934	21,053	15,697	23,587	10
Drunkenness	832,268	589	835	1,950	3,405	6,073	7,314	8,281	12,333	12,675	12,869	14,550	77,158	102,258	117,973	118,848	111,763	223,059	332
Vagrancy	69,520	811	705	1,387	1,802	2,246	1,911	1,642	1,681	1,704	1,582	1,516	6,720	7,026	7,192	7,313	7,234	17,011	4
Gambling	50,462	107	125	193	190	376	424	529	819	949	1,011	1,073	6,728	7,595	7,442	6,667	5,496	10,731	7
Suspicion	84,845	3,739	2,378	3,848	6,007	5,523	4,736	4,007	3,866	3,640	3,202	2,978	11,929	9,191	6,616	4,605	3,379	4,993	5
All other offenses	229,742	31,312	12,872	14,009	11,510	7,919	7,200	6,408	6,660	6,106	5,813	5,978	24,496	22,824	19,577	15,362	11,587	19,952	157

Table 42.—*Number and Percentage of Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1957; 1,473 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 40,176,369, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	TOTAL	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	2,068,677	253,817	399,689	599,551	12.3	19.3	29.0
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,007	133	271	499	6.6	13.5	24.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,238	74	201	381	6.0	16.2	30.8
Robbery	11,820	3,124	5,287	7,603	26.4	44.7	64.3
Aggravated assault	23,266	2,091	3,929	7,030	9.0	16.9	30.2
Other assaults	81,749	6,052	12,090	23,787	7.4	14.8	29.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,398	28,179	34,974	40,217	54.8	68.0	78.2
Larceny—theft	102,476	52,550	63,993	72,176	51.3	62.4	70.4
Auto theft	29,121	19,682	23,472	25,648	67.6	80.6	88.1
Embezzlement and fraud	16,168	451	1,142	3,095	2.8	7.1	19.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,869	1,249	1,733	2,200	32.3	44.8	56.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,288	659	1,478	2,744	8.0	17.8	33.1
Rape	4,760	932	2,110	3,107	19.5	44.1	65.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,694	122	1,104	3,744	1.0	8.7	29.5
Other sex offenses	20,968	3,417	5,256	8,137	16.3	25.1	38.8
Narcotic drug laws	7,277	219	927	2,508	3.0	12.7	34.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	16,864	2,998	5,162	7,684	17.8	30.6	45.6
Offenses against family and children	22,444	289	1,660	4,918	1.3	7.4	21.9
Liquor laws	43,347	7,125	16,245	19,427	16.4	37.5	44.8
Driving while intoxicated	101,099	665	4,476	15,444	.7	4.4	15.3
Disorderly conduct	241,167	26,029	51,813	85,801	10.8	21.5	35.6
Drunkenness	832,268	6,779	28,450	80,877	.8	3.4	9.7
Vagrancy	69,520	4,705	10,504	17,017	6.8	15.1	24.5
Gambling	50,462	615	1,944	5,796	1.2	3.9	11.5
Suspicion	84,645	15,972	30,238	43,924	18.9	35.7	51.9
All other offenses	229,742	69,703	91,230	115,787	30.3	39.7	50.4

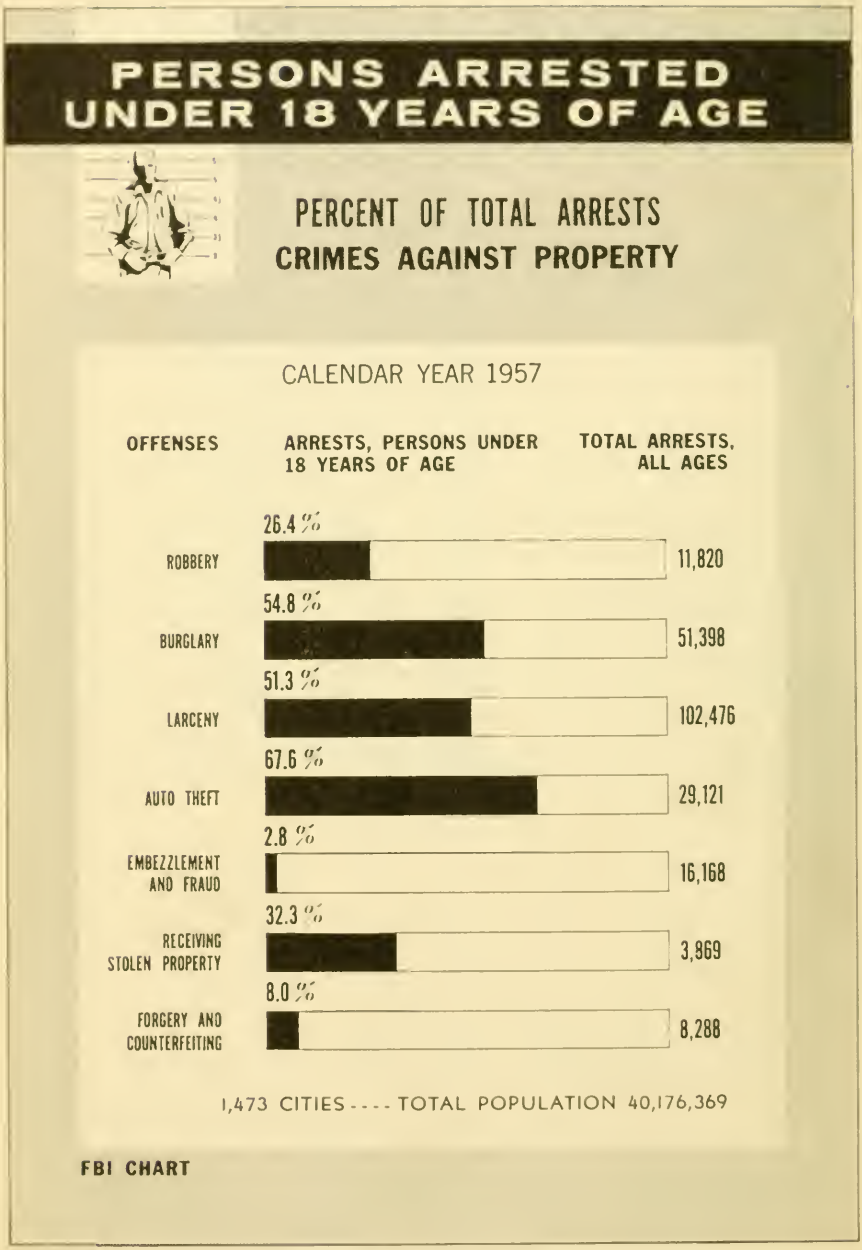

PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1957
OFFENSES
ARRESTS, PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
TOTAL ARRESTS, ALL AGES
ROBBERY
26.4 %
11,820
BURGLARY
54.8 %
51,398
LARCENY
51.3 %
102,476
AUTO THEFT
67.6 %
29,121
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD
2.8 %
16,168
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY
32.3 %
3,969
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
8.0 %
8,288
1,473 CITIES - - - - TOTAL POPULATION 40,176,369
FBI CHART

Figure 14.

Sex of Persons Arrested, 1957. Arrests in 1,473 cities by sex of the offenders are shown in table 43. The table shows the number of such arrests reported by police together with the percent distribution. These figures do not represent total arrests in the United States but are limited to cities with a total population of 40,176,369 according to the 1950 decennial census.

Table 43.—*Distribution of Arrests by Sex, 1957: 1,473 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 40,176,369, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female
TOTAL	2,068,677	1,848,725	219,952	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,007	1,634	373	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,238	1,134	104	.1	.1	(1)
Robbery	11,820	11,354	466	.6	.6	.2
Aggravated assault	23,266	19,201	4,065	1.1	1.0	1.8
Other assaults	81,749	73,999	7,750	3.9	4.0	3.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,398	50,195	1,203	2.5	2.7	.5
Larceny—theft	102,476	88,898	13,578	5.0	4.8	6.2
Auto theft	29,121	28,328	793	1.4	1.5	.4
Embezzlement and fraud	18,168	13,834	2,334	.8	.7	1.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,869	3,560	309	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,288	7,063	1,225	.4	.4	.6
Rape	4,780	4,780		.2	.3	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,694	3,906	8,788	.6	.2	4.0
Other sex offenses	20,968	16,064	4,904	1.0	.9	2.2
Narcotic drug laws	7,277	6,143	1,134	.3	.3	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	16,864	15,992	872	.8	.9	.4
Offenses against family and children	22,444	20,433	2,011	1.1	1.1	.9
Liquor laws	43,347	35,910	7,437	2.1	1.9	3.4
Driving while intoxicated	101,099	96,099	5,000	4.9	5.2	2.3
Disorderly conduct	241,167	201,562	39,605	11.7	10.9	18.0
Drunkenness	832,268	768,849	63,419	40.2	41.6	28.8
Vagrancy	69,520	62,783	6,737	3.4	3.4	3.1
Gambling	50,462	45,364	5,098	2.4	2.5	2.3
Suspicion	84,645	76,612	8,033	4.1	4.1	3.7
All other offenses	229,742	195,028	34,714	11.1	10.6	15.8

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Race of Persons Arrested, 1957. Arrests in 1,473 cities by race of the offenders are shown in table 44. These figures do not represent total arrests in the United States but are limited to reporting cities which had a total population of 40,176,369 according to the 1950 decennial census.

Table 44.—*Arrests by Race, 1957: 1,473 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 40,176,369, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
TOTAL	2,063,677	1,405,967	616,028	37,715	267	273	8,427
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,007	761	1,225	4	1	1	15
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,238	973	254	3	-------	-------	8
Robbery	11,820	5,517	6,158	66	1	1	77
Aggravated assault	23,266	8,041	15,045	78	2	5	95
Other assaults	81,749	44,746	36,316	342	6	4	335
Burglary—breaking or entering	51,398	36,058	14,989	189	4	5	153
Larceny—theft	102,476	70,701	30,826	561	24	19	345
Auto theft	29,121	23,095	5,716	221	2	2	85
Embezzlement and fraud	16,168	13,030	3,037	43	3	7	48
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	3,869	2,572	1,263	19	2	-------	13
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,288	6,925	1,307	35	1	-------	20
Rape	4,780	2,623	2,087	20	1	2	47
Prostitution and commercialized vice	12,694	7,520	5,054	82	1	2	35
Other sex offenses	20,968	14,492	6,226	115	10	8	117
Narcotic drug laws	7,277	3,092	4,108	18	13	-------	46
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	16,864	7,814	8,963	89	4	3	91
Offenses against family and children	22,444	14,624	7,639	66	1	2	112
Liquor laws	43,347	26,859	16,000	359	8	6	115
Driving while intoxicated	101,099	84,071	15,776	864	4	16	365
Disorderly conduct	241,167	141,057	97,628	1,673	29	20	760
Drunkenness	832,268	610,051	188,323	30,026	42	103	3,723
Vagrancy	69,520	51,679	16,298	1,230	9	13	291
Gambling	50,462	12,953	37,102	11	46	27	323
Suspicion	84,645	53,789	30,277	366	6	4	203
All other offenses	229,742	162,921	64,511	1,235	47	23	1,005

Reporting Area

Contributors

There was a 3.2 percent increase in the number of law-enforcement agencies which contributed one or more crime reports during 1957. The 6,595 contributors in 1956 increased to 6,808 in 1957. There were 3,857 city police departments, 2,666 sheriffs, 14 state police, 259 law-enforcement agencies in rural townships and villages and 12 agencies in territories and other regions administered by the United States which contributed in 1957 under the program. The populations represented by the 12 agencies outside the forty-eight States are not included in the percentage of population coverage mentioned below. It should be noted that increases in the number of contributors do not account for the increase in crime.

Identical contributors are represented in each period in the comparisons of figures for one or more years in the tables relating to trends.

City and Rural

Cities are for the most part incorporated places with at least 2,500 inhabitants and follow the 1940 rule of the Bureau of the Census. Other areas are rural although they include the nonfarm centers near cities.

Population Represented

Ninety-seven percent of the population of the United States was represented by one or more crime reports in 1957. However, data available for publication are not so complete. At least 17 percent of the population was not represented in the tables of this publication. In other words, the maximum coverage for a complete period of 1957 for any one type of tabulation was for 83 percent of the population.

About 99 percent of the city people and 95 percent of the people residing outside cities were represented by at least one crime report in 1957 under this voluntary reporting program.

Table 45.—*Reporting Area*

Population group	Cities or towns			Population		
	Number		Percent contributors	Number		Percent represented
	TOTAL	Contributors		TOTAL	Represented by contributors	
TOTAL	4,031	3,857	95.7	89,518,135	88,489,473	98.9
1. Cities over 250,000	41	41	100.0	34,932,955	34,932,955	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	66	66	100.0	9,694,111	9,694,111	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	130	130	100.0	9,216,598	9,216,598	100.0
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	279	277	99.3	9,786,890	9,717,389	99.3
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	814	797	97.9	12,440,475	12,192,601	98.0
6. Cities 2,500 to 10,000	2,701	2,546	94.3	13,447,106	12,735,819	94.7

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Brief Background

Prior to 1930, law-enforcement agencies in the United States were unable to exchange comparable tabulations of reported crimes and persons arrested. Stumbling blocks were: (1) differences among the states in definitions of crimes; (2) variances in record procedures and administrative techniques among law-enforcement agencies; and (3) the not unjustified fear that through a popular misconception an admission of the existence of crime would be a charge against the police.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) recognized the need for an interchange of police statistics and evolved a program. Available penal and court statistics concerned matters somewhat removed in time from the immediate police problem. Among other things, police want to know: (1) how much crime there is; (2) its geographical distribution; (3) whether it is on the increase or decrease; (4) whether it varies for different types of offenses; and (5) the success obtained by the police in its investigation.

Locally, such tabulations aid the administrator in deploying his force by hour when and by area where crimes are happening. He studies means of coping with problems presented. His study may suggest the need for broad or specialized training programs. He may evolve new tactics in response to certain trends. Also, he will keep his public informed.

A by-product of such necessary administrative tabulations would be summary reports to be sent to a national clearinghouse for publication of information useful to the police and others. As a basis for reporting for local and national use it was emphasized that police should observe certain standards of record keeping: (1) make a permanent written record of each pertinent incident as soon as it comes to the attention of the police; (2) keep this record as an administrative control device to insure that the operating or field units do not mislay or otherwise lose the information; (3) place responsibility for the classification and scoring of crimes and arrests in the headquarters administrative phase of the police operation.

Classifications. National crime reporting categories are described in the following pages. There are 27. Incidents or violations of a similar character are grouped. These classifications do not necessarily agree with the titles of state statutes. A handbook is furnished

to each contributing police agency as a guide to the proper preparation of reports.

Voluntary Program Started. The IACP collected the first report. It conducted the program from January 1930, until legislation permitted transferral of the central files and duties to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Since September 1930, the FBI has acted as the national clearinghouse.

Reporting Jurisdiction. A police department is an accounting unit for crimes which occur within the city limits and related arrests. A sheriff reports for areas in his county which are outside the limits of cities. This arrangement is followed even though the sheriff in some instances conducts all or a part of the investigations within a city.

Police Statistics. This program provides for collecting information about crime matters through reports prepared by local law-enforcement agencies. The decision as to the classifying and scoring of a crime or an arrest is that of the reporting police who follow uniform instructions. This feature distinguishes information available under this program from any tabulations prepared primarily from records of prosecutors, courts, penal institutions, and the like.

Offenses Known to the Police. An auto is stolen. The owner calls the police. A police employee makes a brief record and assigns a patrol car by radio. A police officer interviews the owner and takes other appropriate action. This is an offense known to the police. Police may learn of an offense (crime) in many ways. Police count an offense even though they make no arrests or even though they find that a juvenile committed the offense. Similarly, none of the following factors affect the scoring of an offense: the value of property; the recovery of the property; the failure of a victim to cooperate in prosecution. In a small percentage of cases police investigation establishes that a crime did not occur. In such instances, the citizen's complaint is properly excluded from figures submitted for publication.

For this program police limit their reporting of offenses known to seven classes, the part I offenses, listed and described on pages 123 and 124. The IACP decided that these crimes of criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft were grave offenses which experience had shown to be most generally and completely reported by the public.

At the time the program was formulated by the IACP no practical value was anticipated from an extension of the part I classes. Some crimes were excluded because only a small and unknown percentage could be expected to come to the attention of the police, because some crimes occurred so infrequently that a separate category in the part I classes was not justified, or because a tabulation of the number of

arrests would total substantially the same as a tabulation of offenses known data.

Arrest Data. The number of persons arrested by the police is not synonymous with the number of offenses known. One is a count of persons, the other is a count of criminal acts. Several persons may commit one crime or one person may commit several crimes.

Police count the number of persons arrested for violations which occur within the reporting jurisdiction. Police make this count for all classifications. Since offenses known data are not tabulated for part II offense classes, the only information contributed by police for them relates to persons arrested. Part II offenses are described on pages 124 and 125.

Publication. Returns which obviously are incomplete or defective are excluded from the published figures. Individual variations from the standard reporting procedures are called to the attention of the contributor. Failure of a contributing agency within a reasonable time to correct a demonstrated deficiency of its reporting is brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP which acts in an advisory capacity in this program.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

Classification of Offenses

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm

robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as

prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

Index to Volume XXVIII, Uniform Crime Reports

(All references are to page numbers)

Page

Age of offenders. (*See* Arrests.)
Age, sex and race of persons arrested, reports from police . . 112–118
Annual crime trends:
City trends 4, 75–85
Cities grouped by size 77
Cities grouped by location 79–82
Estimated total number of major crimes, 1957 . . . 2–4, 71–74
Long term trends 84–85
Rural trends 5, 86–87
Arrests—based on age, sex and race of persons arrested, reports from police:
Arrest trends 112–113
Age of offenders 113–116
Sex of offenders 117
Race of offenders 118
Automobiles—percentage recovered 109
City Crime Rates 6–10, 91–95
Classification of offenses 66–68, 121–125
Cleared by arrest, offenses 47–51
By geographic divisions 51
Crimes. (*See* Arrests, estimated number, offenses, persons charged, persons found guilty, and persons released.)
Employees, number of police 21–46
Jurisdictions outside the United States, offenses in 108
Monthly variations, offenses known to the police 88–90
Offenses known to the police:
Annual trends 1–5, 75–87
Cities grouped by location 79–82
Cities grouped by location and size 94
Cities grouped by size 92
Cleared by arrest 47–51
Cleared by arrest, geographic divisions 51
Divided as to time and place and value of property stolen 109–111
Individual cities over 25,000 in population . . . 12–20, 97–107

Offenses known to the police—Continued
Page
Monthly variations 88–90
Rural areas 11, 96
Jurisdictions outside the United States 108
Persons charged (held for prosecution) 52–57
By geographic divisions 56–57
Persons found guilty 58–63
Persons released (not held for prosecution) 63–65
Police department employees 21–46
Police killed 21
Property, value stolen 111
Property, value stolen and recovered 111
Prosecution, persons held for. (*See* Persons charged and persons found guilty.)
Race of Offenders. (*See* Arrests.)
Reporting area, extent of 119–120
Rural crime data 5, 11, 86–87, 96
Sex of offenders. (*See* Arrests.)
Sheriff's reports. (*See* Rural crime data.)
State crime rates. (*See* Offenses known—cities grouped by location.)
State police reports. (*See* Rural crime data.)
Trends, annual crime. (*See* Annual crime trends.)
Urban crime rate . (*See* City.)
Value of property stolen 111
Value of property stolen and recovered 111
Variations, monthly crime 88–90

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